

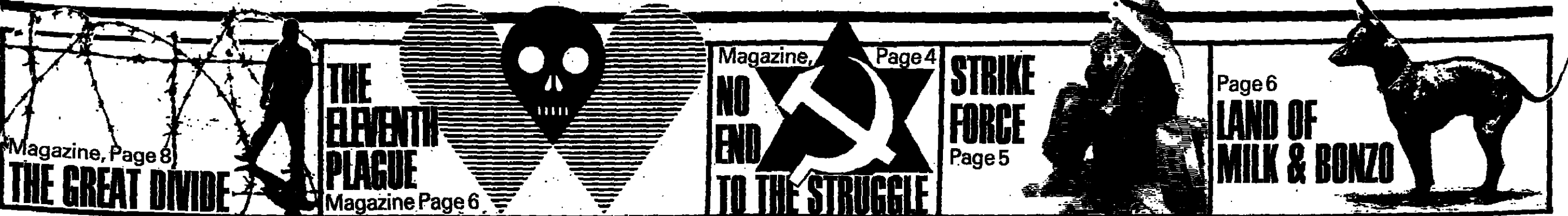
Don't miss the
Good Food
Guide
in today's



THE JERUSALEM POST

Vol. LV, No. 16557 Friday, June 26, 1987 • Sivan 29, 5747 • Zol Kida 1, 1407 NIS 1.80 (Retail NIS 1.55)

Experience the world of Art
Zaritzy, Agam, Rubin, Gutman, Janco, Castel Chagall, Dali, Miro, Picasso
aka ART GALLERIES JERUSALEM
4 Akiva street, Jerusalem Tel: 227829
Laromne Hotel, 3 Jabotinsky street, Jerusalem, Tel: 697252
22 King David street Jerusalem Tel: 242110



New plan to have West Bank water pumped to Israel

By JOEL GREENBERG
Jerusalem Post Reporter

The Water Commission and the Mekorot company are planning a project to drill into a prime West Bank aquifer in order to pump massive quantities of water to Jerusalem, sources associated with the project have told *The Jerusalem Post*.

The unprecedented scheme still needs Defence Ministry approval, but could become operational within a few months, the sources said. The work is to be funded and carried out by an American firm using new deep-drilling technology which could eventually deplete the water supply in wells used by Arab towns and villages in the drill area, including Bethlehem, Beit Jalla, and Beit Sahur.

The sources gave the following details of the project:

The drilling site is to be near Herodion, southeast of Bethlehem, where water is already being pumped out of three boreholes for Jewish settlements and Arab communities in the Hebron and Bethlehem areas. The project is to be funded and executed by a U.S.-based oil drilling firm, Moriah, working through its local subsidiary, the Moriah Technology and Energy Company. Moriah has already

signed a contract with Mekorot to carry out the project, which is expected to cost several million dollars.

Under the contract terms, Moriah is to sell the projected 18 million cubic metres of water it will pump annually to Mekorot at 35 cents a cubic metre. Mekorot will then distribute the water at a fee, mostly to Jerusalem and Jewish settlements that will use it as drinking water and for irrigation. A smaller quantity of water — perhaps a quarter to a third of the total amount pumped, will be available to Arab communities, the sources said.

According to official estimates, 42 per cent of the 100 million cubic metres of water pumped annually in the West Bank already goes to Jewish settlements. While existing wells owned by Arabs and the Judea and Samaria Civil Administration serve Arab communities, virtually no new permits are given to West Bank Arabs to drill new wells.

The Moriah project will feature a new water-drilling technique to be tried for the first time. It was developed by Dr. Avraham Melamed, an engineering consultant to Moriah, who first proposed it as a means of extracting water in the Negev from layers of Nubian sand. (Continued on Page 18)

Holocaust survivors, protesters kept away from Vatican Nazi past mentioned briefly as Waldheim meets with pope

Jerusalem Post Staff and Agencies

VATICAN CITY. — With police preventing concentration camp survivors and other protesters from approaching the Vatican, Pope John Paul II yesterday received Austrian President Kurt Waldheim in the quiet of the papal library.

Neither man publicly acknowledged the controversy over Waldheim's Nazi past during the half-hour audience in which they exchanged speeches. But in a brief encounter later with reporters, Waldheim said the two leaders had briefly touched on the matter.

"Yes, I talked with Pope John Paul II this morning about accusations levelled against me about what I'm alleged to have done during the war, but in a marginal way," Waldheim said.

"The pope knew from the start the problems that the visit might raise. But he wished it to take place nonetheless," he added.

In Israel, Prime Minister Shamir told reporters during a tour of Gaza: "What is happening today in Rome is causing us great anguish. This move gives justification — even if this is not the intention — to the terrible crimes that were committed over 40 years ago. It is liable to undermine all faith in the civilized world of our own day. Among millions of persons around the world it is evoking astonishment and amazement, while for us, the Jewish people, it must strengthen our resolve to rely solely on ourselves. It obligates the Jewish people to build its life with all possible vigour in Eretz Yisrael so that we will be strong and not trust to the mercies of other nations, whoever they may be."



Pope John Paul II shakes hands with Austrian President Kurt Waldheim during the audience in the Vatican yesterday. (AFP telephoto)

Speaking yesterday on French TV, Foreign Minister Peres strongly condemned the meeting between the pope and Waldheim.

"The meeting will in a certain way jeopardize relations between the Jews and the Church," said Peres. "The attitude of the Vatican during the Holocaust and the current absence of diplomatic relations with Israel compel the Holy See to act with the utmost prudence."

"We are not looking for a compromise [with the Catholics], we are looking for understanding," Peres continued. "In normal political relations, diplomatic considerations do

prevail. But when it comes to historical relations between the Catholic and the Jewish worlds, one has to put morals above any other consideration."

At a meeting yesterday between a Yad Vashem spokesman and the Apostolic Delegation in Jerusalem, The Holocaust Martyrs' and Heroes' Remembrance Authority registered its protest at the meeting between the pope and Waldheim. The protest note read: "While the enlightened world has purposefully chosen to refrain from extending any invitation to Waldheim so as not to grant legitimacy to his activities as an

officer in the Nazi army, his reception by his holiness causes us shock and deep disappointment. The pope's pilgrimage to pay homage to the victims of the Holocaust at the Majdanek death camp during his visit to Poland this month does not square with his agreement to receive Waldheim at the Holy See."

As protesters outside the Vatican erected a replica of a gallows and shouted "shame" and "assassin," John Paul and Waldheim, speaking in German, exchanged speeches in the papal library, discussing disarmament and their hopes for world peace.

The official Vatican text made no direct mention of the controversy that has surrounded Waldheim's visit. John Paul, speaking first, lauded Waldheim's work as former UN secretary-general and recalled his first visit to the UN in 1979 at Waldheim's invitation.

"The activity that you have carried out in the international field as a diplomat and as foreign minister of your country, as well as during your term — filled with responsibility — as secretary of the UN, has always been devoted to ensuring peace among peoples."

Later, in talking with reporters, Waldheim described his meeting as "a success beyond what was expected."

He added: "I believe today's meeting will not damage the dialogue between Catholics and Jews, which I hope can continue."

The extremely heavy security set the visit apart from the steady stream of foreign leaders and personages who request a private audience with the pope. Helicopters circled in the cloudless sky over Vatican City, and Italian police and paramilitary police, joined by plainclothes security men, closed off streets leading to the Vatican.

Police kept protesters at least 50 yards from the wooden barricades which closed off St. Peter's Square to all but a few priests on their way to work or appointments at the Vatican.

Some protesters showed the numbers that had been branded on their arms when they arrived at concentration camps during World War II and carried signs bearing the names of the different camps. Others wore death camp uniforms and carried protest placards.

Beate Klarsfeld, the Paris-based Nazi hunter who tracked down in-

Shares dive for second day

Post Economic Staff

Tel Aviv share prices nose-dived yesterday, as the huge sell-off of stocks moved into its second day.

The share market turned in another lopsided ratio of advances to declines, with just 26 shares rising in yesterday's heavy trading while 257 fell. Of the declines, 68 were in excess of 5 per cent of their Wednesday closing price and nine were designated "sellers only."

Trading volume was high, with the "free" share market, which consists of all stocks except the "arrangement" bank shares, registering a NIS 22.8 million turnover. The two broadest market indicators, the General Share index and the non-arrangement index, were off 1.57 per cent to 122.59 and 2.87 per cent to 132.52, respectively. (Details — Page 21)



Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir holds an animated conversation with Arab stall-owners in the Gaza Strip civil administration. With him is Tal-Aluf Shaike Erez, head of the Gaza Strip civil administration. (Feinblat/Media)

Shamir says Gaza subject for talks

By BRADLEY BURSTON
Jerusalem Post Reporter

GAZA. — The Gaza Strip can be a subject of future peace negotiations, but it must be considered part of the Land of Israel, Prime Minister Shamir said yesterday during what was reportedly the first visit by an Israeli premier to Gaza.

Accompanied by Deputy Defence Minister Michael Dekel, Coordinator of Activities in the Occupied Territories Shmuel Goren, and OC Southern Command Aluf Yitzhak Mordechai, Shamir toured UN refugee development projects, met with Jewish settlement leaders and

local government officials, and inspected sites of recent terrorist attacks.

In the bustling market area of Gaza's central Palestine Square, scene of a number of petrol bomb and other terrorist attacks, Shamir spoke with shopkeepers who appeared surprised and pleased by his unannounced arrival. One shopkeeper tried to sell Shamir a variety of bottled soft drinks manufactured in the territories and unavailable in Israel, but the prime minister politely declined.

Later, when Shamir toured refugee camps and urban slums, the onlookers lining the littered streets showed little warmth. Under heavy guard of Border Police and security

forces, Shamir and his entourage passed rude shelters as well as a new lost-cost housing project. No incidents were reported.

At a midday press conference in the Katif settlement area, Shamir responded sharply to calls of renewed support for an international peace conference by U.S. Ambassador Thomas Pickering and Foreign Minister Peres. (See Peres, page 2)

"I regret that this issue has been raised once again, because discussion of the international conference acts to make direct talks more distant," he said.

To the disappointment of settlement leaders, Shamir was guarded about the possibilities of increasing Jewish settlement in the area.

Bruno sees no justification for Lavi

By PINHAS LANDAU
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Bank of Israel Governor Michael Bruno yesterday launched the most comprehensive attack on the option of continuing the Lavi fighter project ever to be made in public.

Speaking at the annual conference of the Israel Management Institute at the Hilton Hotel here, Bruno said that the issue of the Lavi was "unambiguous — there is no 'on the one hand and on the other hand.' On the basis of economic analysis, there is no justification whatsoever for continuing the project."

Bruno noted that the construction

of a working prototype was a tremendous achievement of Israeli technology and industry, which reflected the enormous potential of these sectors of the economy.

"But," he continued, "that is not to say that it ought to be manufactured. 'Nor is it relevant if alternative sources of financing can be found, because these will only be at the expense of other possible uses for the money."

"The economy has no comparative advantage in producing the plane — it is only a substitute for imports. But these imports will cost less than producing the Lavi, even without taking into account the de-

velopment costs. Nor will this project lead to subsequent ones."

The governor pointed out the obvious danger of concentrating resources in one project and the advantages of spreading risks over several different enterprises.

The \$2 billion that needs to be allotted to the Lavi to see it to completion could, said Bruno, be used to increase the nation's capital stock by 10 per cent from its current level. This increase could be used to make exportable products — which the Lavi was not — that would produce an income stream of hundreds of millions of dollars a year, while the Lavi had no export prospects.

Turning to the employment arguments surrounding the project, Bruno made his most devastating point.

"If the Lavi is continued, the long-term results will be fewer employment prospects, because there will be less industry, less exports and fewer jobs available than if the project was discontinued," he said.

"In effect, the whole employment argument revolves round a limited number of people for the next five years — after which time they will in any case be forced to find other work, because the development stage will be over and there will be no follow-up project to take over. (Continued on Page 18)"

Israel to supply more Irangate information

By DAVID MAKOVSKY
WASHINGTON.

— Israel and the joint congressional Iran-Contra committee yesterday agreed in writing that Israel will supply information on its role in the affair.

The accord was announced by Senate committee chairman Daniel Inouye (D. Hawaii), who termed it an "historic event and the first of its kind."

The agreement, which is classified, ends four months of negotiations between Israel and the committees. The agreement says that Israel will turn over to the panels full financial information and chronologies of its sale of TOW and Hawk missiles to Iran in 1985.

Integral to the agreement is the provision that no Israeli will be asked to testify before the congressional committees and that the committees will not publicly disclose information that could impair Israeli national security.

Inouye said that when the congressional panels need more information, they will be satisfied with an informal private interview with Gen. Raphael Vardi, director-general of the State Comptroller's Office, who has led the government's fact-finding in this affair. He will provide answers to any questions relating to the accounts of David Kimche, Amiram Nir, Ya'acov Nimrodi and Al Schwimmer.

It is unclear whether such an exchange would be held in the U.S. or Israel. Inouye said all sensitive Israeli documents that are made available will only be inspected in Israel.

This accord does not affect the ongoing clash between Israel and independent prosecutor Lawrence Walsh.

Currently, representatives of Israel and Walsh are battling in U.S. District Court about the legality of the subpoenas issued to Kimche and Schwimmer. Two other subpoenas for Nir and Nimrodi have been prepared, but have not yet been served.

There has been no contact between the two sides since the last court hearing earlier in the month. No new hearing date has been set. It is understood by Israel and the committees that no material turned over to these panels will be transferred to Walsh.

A well-placed source said that Walsh thought that he could press Israel by threatening court action, but to date "his strategy has backfired."

Meanwhile, Oded Erann, the ranking Israeli diplomat in Washington who signed yesterday's accord, said that Israel is willing to provide Walsh with everything it has provided the congressional panels, once Walsh stops insisting on serving subpoenas to the Israelis connected to the affair.

There's a world full of reading, every day in The Jerusalem Post

The Jerusalem Post has plenty of fine reading throughout the week, with penetrating insights and articles of local interest, regional importance and worldwide interest:

- ★ The Middle East — Wednesdays
- ★ The New York Times Weekly Review — Mondays
- ★ Soviet Jewry Page — alternate Tuesdays
- ★ The Jewish World — alternate Tuesdays
- ★ Today Page — Sundays and Tuesdays

All this and much more, in the Bigger Better

THE JERUSALEM POST

COPIES PRINTED TODAY

51,300

THE JERUSALEM POST

For Sale in Herzliya

Luxury Cottage Apartment

In the centre of the city, 600 sq.m., central air conditioning, Italian marble, American kitchen, wonderful view.

Tel. 052-540172; Shabbat — 03-473666.

100-30-114

The weather at major Swissair destinations

	25.6.87	26.6.87	27.6.87
	MIN.	MAX.	
AMSTERDAM	8-18	18-24	Cloudy
BIRMINGHAM	10-18	18-24	Cloudy
BIRMINGHAM	10-18	18-24	Cloudy
BRUSSELS	10-18	18-24	Cloudy
CHICAGO	10-18	18-24	Cloudy
COPENHAGEN	10-18	18-24	Cloudy
FRANKFURT	10-18	18-24	Cloudy
GENEVA	10-18	18-24	Cloudy
HELSINKI	10-18	18-24	Cloudy
HONGKONG	10-18	18-24	Cloudy
JOHANNESBURG	10-18	18-24	Cloudy
LONDON	10-18	18-24	Cloudy
MADRID	10-18	18-24	Cloudy
MONTREAL	10-18	18-24	Cloudy
NEW YORK	10-18	18-24	Cloudy
OSLO	10-18	18-24	Cloudy
PARIS	10-18	18-24	Cloudy
PRAGUE	10-18	18-24	Cloudy
RIO DE JANEIRO	10-18	18-24	Cloudy
SAO PAULO	10-18	18-24	Cloudy
STOCKHOLM	10-18	18-24	Cloudy
TOKYO	10-18	18-24	Cloudy
TORONTO	10-18	18-24	Cloudy
VIENNA	10-18	18-24	Cloudy
ZURICH	10-18	18-24	Cloudy

*For the latest weather conditions contact Swissair.

Swissair
Tel. Aviv: 1 Ben Yehuda St. Tel. 3551025/26
Jerusalem: 20 Jaffa St. Tel. 3551025/26
Haifa: 2 S. Rona St. Tel. 3551025/26
Be'er Sheva: 33 Ha'atza St. Tel. 3551025/26
Cairo: Ben-Gurion Airport Tel. 3551025/26

THE WEATHER

Forecast: Fine
Outlook for Shabbat: No change expected

	Yesterday's	Today's	Max
	Humidity	Min-Max	
Jerusalem	35	17-28	28
Golan	50	14-30	30
Nahariya	30	17-29	29
Safed	32	17-29	29
Haifa Port	72	19-29	29
Tiberias	40	20-34	35
Nazareth	40	20-34	35
Afula	40	17-31	32
Samaria	48	18-30	30
Tel Aviv	62	19-28	28
B-G Airport	55	20-28	28
Jericho	30	14-28	28
Qaza	66	21-27	28
Beerseba	41	20-31	32
Eilat	19	26-39	40

SOCIAL & PERSONAL

A classroom was dedicated on June 21 at the Midresha Yeshiva High School at Kiryat Ya'acov Herzog to honour the memory of the late Madame Anna Halperin, née de Gunzburg, of Geneva. Tributes to her were paid by Rabbi Dr. Alexander Carlebach, Mrs. Penina Herzog, Israel Sadan, Director-General of Midresha institutions, and her son Prof. Jean Halperin.

ARRIVALS

Mr. Sidney Kwestel, president of the Union of Orthodox Jewish Congregations of America, and Mrs. Kwestel.

'Exodus' crew arrives

Former crew members of the refugee ship Exodus arrived yesterday to celebrate the 40th anniversary of their efforts to smuggle European Jews into this country. The Exodus was one of a number of ships which brought refugees in an operation known as "Aliya Bet." The British Mandatory authorities severely limited the number of Jews allowed to enter the country.

Headed by Murray Aronof, who was the ship's first mate, the group will tour the country, meet with President Herzog, and join some of the refugees they transported in a July 5 celebration at Tel Aviv's Ha'aretz Museum. (Itim)

CORRECTION

The story on the strike in the Arab sector yesterday incorrectly stated that the Triangle village of Arara is slated to be eliminated. In fact, the nearby village of Kfar el-Arriyan is slated to be eliminated under recommendations contained in the government-approved Markovitch report on illegal Arab building.

Wimbledon...Waldheim

Israel's Wimbledon champion, Arik Levy, takes on Leopold Kothar (Waldheim) in the first round of the Wimbledon tennis tournament. (Itim)

DUEL OF DESTINY

Available at all Steimatzky stores and from Good Times, P.O.B. 3576, Jerusalem, 02-525353.

HOME AND FOREIGN NEWS

In extended meeting with Chirac

Peres: Economics central to peace

By MICHEL ZLOTOWSKI

PARIS. - Foreign Minister Shimon Peres met here yesterday with Prime Minister Jacques Chirac. Scheduled for 45 minutes, their discussion lasted an hour longer.

Peres explained that the domestic situation in Israel was not fully understood abroad. He said there were at least three points on which all Israeli cabinet members agreed:

- The need to maintain the peace momentum;
- The need for the USSR to restore diplomatic ties with Israel and open the gates for Soviet Jews wishing to emigrate before Moscow can hope to participate in the Middle East peace process;
- The need for a large-scale plan of economic development for the whole region.

"The true issues are the economic ones. This is what I said to President Mitterrand, to Prime Minister Chirac and in England, to Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher. I care deeply about what is happening in Jordan and in Egypt," Peres told *The Jerusalem Post*. "If the fundamentalists and the Khomeinis have it their way, our future may be bitter," he said.

Three weeks before he arrived in Paris, Peres sent a letter to Mitterrand concerning the peace process. Mitterrand answered: "... I am in favour of the concept of an international conference and France will join it if she is asked to do so..." Mitterrand added that without the Palestinians it would not be possible to solve the Middle East problem.

Aryeh Rubinstein adds: Prime Minister Shamir said yesterday that the international conference idea "has set back the prospects of promoting the peace process."

Addressing the closing session of the Jewish Agency assembly in the Knesset's Chagall Hall, the premier described an international conference as "no recipe for peace, but a means of imposing a settlement."

Since the cabinet did not accept the international conference idea, the proposal was non-existent, he said, and preoccupation with it "harm the cause of peace." The Arabs will come to direct talks with us only when they know that there is no chance for an international parley, he said.

Eyewitness: Victim accompanied police

Ramat Amidar residents held in attacks on Arabs

By JONATHAN KARP

For The Jerusalem Post

RAMAT GAN. - Five residents of the Ramat Amidar neighbourhood here were detained yesterday in connection with this week's attacks on a number of Arab students and workers who live in the area.

The police spokeswoman would not confirm an eyewitness report that the detainees have been picked up by police officers who patrolled the neighbourhood with one of the Arab victims.

City and housing officials were trying to downplay the incidents by calling them a "common fight among neighbours" and denying that they were racially motivated.

Mayor Uri Amit yesterday said that the incidents, which included an apartment being set on fire, should not be blown up into a fight between Arabs and Jews. Yigal Shema, chairman of the Ramat Amidar neighbourhood committee, and David Bar-Zvi, manager of the government's Project Ramat Amidar, attributed the violence to extremist elements who did not represent the community as a whole.

"The people here are very good and honourable. We oppose racism," said Bar-Zvi, who does not live in Ramat Amidar but has served as the government's representative here for seven years. "The whole story is a neighbourhood dispute."

Bar-Zvi and Shema stressed that Arabs have lived in the neighbourhood for 20 years without any problems. After this week's attack, however, virtually all of the 100 or so Arab residents left the neighbourhood, at least temporarily.

Political parties were also seeking to become involved. On Wednesday, MK Meir Kahane planned to visit the neighbourhood but officials

and police persuaded him not to enter the area. Nevertheless, he managed to distribute leaflets which read, "Residents of Ramat Amidar: Don't let the Arabs take control of the neighbourhood."

Citizens Rights Movement MK Yossi Sarid is to visit Ramat Amidar this morning and bring with him Arab residents who fled their apartments. The visit has been coordinated with the police, following threats against Sarid.

The contradictions between the various explanations were highlighted yesterday by residents who said that, in principle, anyone who wanted to live in Ramat Amidar was welcome, and then added that the Arab workers threatened the community.

Though no local connections was proven, many refer to the 1983 explosion of a terrorist bomb in a neighbourhood bus stop, which seriously wounded a bystander. Some said that because several Arab workers lived together in one-room apartments, they offered higher rents to landlords, thus driving up apartment costs and depriving Jews of housing.

Others said exactly the opposite, that the Arab presence drove property values down, encouraging people to leave the neighbourhood.

"This area is waiting for the Messiah. The residents are waiting for a renewal," said one merchant, pointing to several apartments undergoing renovations. "The money starts to come in, and, boom the Arabs threaten it."

"Let's be honest," he continued. "It's better for us and it's better for them if they leave. If they don't, I'm afraid they don't know what they're in for."

Balata residents held for camp shootings

By JOEL GREENBERG, Jerusalem Post Reporter

Security forces have arrested a group of Palestinians in the Balata refugee camp who they suspect were involved in a series of shootings which resulted in the death of one resident and the injury of two others.

An IDF spokesman said the group operated in 1985 and 1986. It was headed by Jihad Massami, 36, of Balata, who was expelled in early June to Jordan after being accused of subversive activities and incitement.

Another member of the ring is a Birzeit University student who was one of the leaders of the pro-Fatah bloc on campus, and was a recent candidate to head the student council, the spokesman said.

In Jericho yesterday, security forces sealed off rooms in the homes of three men suspected of planting mines last year on a road to the Elisha Nahal settlement near the city. The men are also suspected of throwing a petrol bomb at a military vehicle.

Egged found guilty of illegal strike

TEL AVIV (Itim). - The Traffic Court here yesterday convicted the Egged bus cooperative of failing to run a regular service, holding a strike without permission, and breaking its contract with the Transport Ministry.

Sentence will be passed next Friday. The charges refer to the bus stoppages at the end of last week and the beginning of this week.

Garbage drivers ordered back to work

TEL AVIV (Itim). - The Labour Court here yesterday ordered striking garbage truck drivers back to work for the second time this week. The drivers did not honour the earlier order.

The court also ordered the drivers to make a serious effort to clean up the town to the satisfaction of their superiors. Negotiations over the drivers' wage claims are to be resumed this morning, the court stated.

Israeli Communist leaders due to leave for China today

Two Israeli Communist Party leaders are due to leave this morning for Beijing, the first Israelis to officially visit the People's Republic of China in 25 years.

ICP secretary MK Meir Wilner and George Toubi, who is in charge of the party's foreign ties, were invited by the Chinese Communist Party.

"I expect we will discuss plans for an international peace parley on the Middle East," Wilner told Gali Zahal yesterday. "Our invitation was for political talks with the Chinese leadership."

Wilner was last in China on an official visit 31 years ago.



Dianne Abbott, the first black woman elected to the House of Commons, powders her nose as she waits with her Labour Party colleague Bernie Grant for the queen's speech at the opening of Parliament yesterday in London. (AFP)

Hoffberger bemoans Agency politicization

By ARYEH RUBINSTEIN

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Jerold Hoffberger, chairman of the Jewish Agency board of governors, yesterday decried the fact that "everything" in the agency is "politically based and determined."

Addressing the closing session of the week-long Jewish Agency assembly, Hoffberger asked: "Is it necessary to balance each and every committee with a member of the Likud and a member of Labour?"

Hoffberger proposed that the composition of the board of governors be changed to include more Israelis chosen jointly by the World Zionist Organization and the Jewish Agency: lawyers, journalists, "a writer or two," university professors, and representatives of the various economic bodies. Such a change, he said, would bring "a breath of fresh air" to the board of governors and greater involvement by Israelis.

Seven hours of the assembly's last day were devoted to debate and voting on draft resolutions. The one that evoked the most interest, and which chairman Paul Weinberger of

Washington, D.C., saved for last, dealt with "Zionist criteria" for yeshivot and schools.

A new resolution deletes the specific Zionist criteria (e.g., celebration of Yom Ha'atzmaut) that appeared in the unimpeachable resolution adopted by last year's assembly.

What remains is the declaration that the agency "should allocate funds only to those... institutions which... recognize Zionist principles and support the state of Israel as the existing Jewish national homeland of the Jewish people." (The italicized words were added yesterday.)

This resolution was adopted by 99 votes. A "rebel" motion, which was defeated, faulted the board of governors (which had been charged with the implementation of last year's resolution) for reporting "in spite of common knowledge," that it had found no institutions that do not meet the criteria.

Other supporters of the successful resolution maintained that retaining last year's version would "tear the Jewish people apart."

Panic at 30 private geriatric hospitals over ouster threat

By JUDY SIEGEL

Post Science and Health Reporter

Over 2,000 chronically ill and elderly patients at 30 private geriatric hospitals - as well as their relatives - were in panic yesterday over threats by the institutions' owners to discharge them on Sunday.

The association of owners of private geriatric hospitals, described as a "cartel" by Health Minister Shoshana Arbeli-Almosino, was not satisfied by an offer on Wednesday night to negotiate subsidies with each institution separately.

A year ago, many of these same geriatric patients were discharged and sent home in a similar dispute between the government and the owners over per diem subsidies for

patients.

The ministry, responding to the threat of evacuation, demanded that the owners continue to negotiate and not use the patients as "playthings." But officials have prepared an "emergency plan" to find beds in government and Kupat Holim hospitals for those patients who cannot be cared for temporarily at home.

Patients' relatives will be offered NIS 35 a day to hire outside help to care for them at home, but the grant will not cover more than a few hours of such hired help. Yesterday, various private agencies that provide nursing care for elderly persons in their homes, offered their services, for a price, in the event of an evacuation on Sunday.

'No case' plea due next week

Last prosecution witness

By ERNIE MEYER

Jerusalem Post Reporter

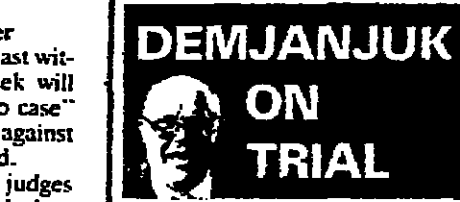
The prosecution called its last witness yesterday and next week will see the defence make its "no case" plea, arguing that the case against John Demjanjuk is dismissed.

If the plea is rejected, the judges will call a summer recess. And when the case reopens, probably towards the end of July or the beginning of August, the defence will call Demjanjuk as its first witness.

This is where the case stands now, more than four months after it opened on February 16; one month was set aside for hearings in Germany.

The reported dissent among the three members of the defence team found its first open recognition towards the end of yesterday's session when presiding Judge Dov Levin said regarding some technical detail: "I'm asking the defence - whichever of you will rise to his feet."

After an embarrassed pause, Mark O'Connor rose to reply to the court, no longer sure of his undis-



puted leadership position on the team.

O'Connor said that the "no case" plea on Monday will be made by Yoram Sheftel, "and it will be extensive, lasting a day or more."

Levin: "The more details you introduce into your plea, the weaker it gets. I suggest you keep it short, otherwise it loses its persuasiveness."

O'Connor: "I'm sure Mr. Sheftel is aware of all this, he's our local expert."

O'Connor added: "Our first witness will be John Demjanjuk, of course. But we will await the results of the 'no case' plea."

Levin: "If the plea is successful, (Continued on Page 18)

STATE OF ISRAEL BONDS ORGANIZATION

expresses its profound sorrow and sympathy to

RUTH SIEGEL

a devoted member of the Bond Family for many years on the loss of her mother

SARINA HAVILIO

Jean and Sam Rothberg

Our Heartfelt Sympathies To

RUTH SIEGEL

and the Havilio family on the passing of a wonderful lady, their beloved mother

SARINA HAVILIO

Jean and Sam Rothberg

Grieving the departure after long illness of our beloved father and grandfather

SAMSON (Sambo) BRUNOW

in Cape Town

Beverly, Paul, Steven and Jennifer, London, Sydney, Ari, granddaughters Michal, Yonah, Adi, Asseret

Yael, Gil Amit, great grandchildren Assaf and Noam, Tel Aviv.

On the second yearzeit of the death of our beloved:

Rabbi MORRIS H. FINER

there will be a graveside memorial service in Har Hamenuhot Cemetery, Givat Shaul, on Wednesday, July 1, 1987 (4 Tammuz 5747).

We shall meet at the cemetery entrance at 5 p.m. For transportation, please call 02-665537, 02-352057.

The Family

In deep sorrow we shall part today from our beloved

MALCA PRATT

née Rokach

The funeral will leave today, Friday, June 26, 1987 at 11 a.m. from the Sanhedria Funeral Parlour for the Har Hamenuhot cemetery.

Simcha Pratt and all the members of the family

The unveiling of the tombstone of

SHMUEL DAVID APPLEBAUM

will take place on Monday, June 29, 1987 at 11 a.m. at the Etz Hachayim cemetery, Beit Shמש.

The Family

On the thirtieth day after the passing of my husband

RAPHAEL KLATZKIN

there will be a memorial service on Sunday, June 28, at 5 p.m., at the Kiryat Shaul Cemetery.

My sincere thanks to all who offered condolences, and those who cherish his memory.

Hadassah Klatzkin

A MEMORIAL TRIBUTE in memory of

LOUIS J. MINTZ

Chairman of the British Friends of Bar-Ilan, an honorary alumnus and devoted friend, and patron since the University's establishment,

will be held in the presence of the family

at the Synagogue of the Institute for Advanced Tora Studies on Monday, June 29, at 3:00 p.m. on the campus of

BAR-ILAN UNIVERSITY

FOREIGN AND REGIONAL NEWS

'Great peace march' today in South Korea

SEOUL (AFP). — On the stroke of 6 p.m. today (11 a.m. Israel time), tens of thousands of South Koreans will unfurl the national flag and sing the haunting national anthem in an illegal anti-government demonstration which could decide the future of this troubled country.

The organizers are calling the rally a "great peace march," but there were grave portents yesterday that the street violence which has gripped South Korea for two weeks could be rekindled.

The National Council for a Democratic Constitution (NCDC) said it expects more people to take part in the march than the 250,000 who rallied here June 10 at the start of the current turmoil.

The police, on the other hand, have issued a stern warning against the march and have mobilized 60,000 men throughout the country.

The NCDC, a broad-based grouping of opposition, dissident and religious forces, said yesterday it was determined to go ahead with the march despite it being branded illegal by the authorities.

The march was first called last week at the height of rioting which followed the ruling Democratic Justice Party's adoption of its chairman

Roh Tae Woo to succeed Chun Doo Hwan as president.

Since then, as attempts were made to end the political deadlock, organizers twice postponed the march, apparently on the recommendations of one of the NCDC's components, the main opposition Reunification Democratic Party (RDP).

Talks Wednesday between Chun and RDP leader Kim Young Sam, however, ended in what the opposition called failure and the NCDC reissued its call for people throughout the country to take to the streets.

"We have finished all preparations for the march," said an NCDC spokesman. He said that the NCDC had distributed some 1.2 million leaflets announcing the peace march in Seoul and 18 other major provincial cities.

The demonstration will get underway at 6 p.m., when traditionally in South Korea the national flag is lowered and the national anthem sung at all government buildings.

On this occasion, however, marchers have been told to wave national flags or white handkerchiefs and to sing the national anthem. Car drivers have also been asked to sound their horns, and churches and Buddhist temples to toll their bells in support.

Police raid Golden Temple

AMRITSAR, India (AFP). — Police and paramilitary forces stormed the holiest Sikh shrine under the cover of a brief curfew yesterday and arrested more than 250 suspected Sikh separatists, police said.

A two-hour curfew was enforced before security forces moved into the marbled complex of the Golden Temple, rounded up the 250 Sikhs and seized one foreign-made revolver, some ammunition and "incriminating documents."

All but 10 of the suspects were released within hours of their arrest in the Golden Temple here, an official spokesman said in Chandigarh, the Punjab state capital.

The operation was launched after intelligence reports said Sikh militants had set up a virtual parallel administration within the shrine.

Sikh separatists were widely reported to be holding religious courts in the Golden Temple, punishing Sikhs in a campaign against those who violated the religion's ban on smoking and drinking.

Some reports said hundreds of Sikhs and Hindus, rich and poor, were summoned to the shrine daily and asked to pay money to fund the separatist campaign.

Police said in May that the estimated 100 "terrorists" using the shrine as a sanctuary had fled, anticipating a raid after the imposition May 11 of federal rule because of the violent campaign.



TV stars Glynis Barber, Michael Brandon.

'Dempsey and Makepeace' to marry in synagogue

By DAVID HOROVITZ

LONDON. — Glynis Barber and Michael Brandon, alias TV cops Dempsey and Makepeace, are to marry in a London synagogue next month, according to reports in the British press.

The couple have been having an up-and-down romance off screen in the past couple of years, but they have been spotted together on numerous occasions in the past few months.

Brandon, 39, is reported to have proposed to Barber, 30, several times, but the stumbling block has been his insistence that the ceremony take place in a synagogue, because he is Jewish.

Until recently, the reports continue, Barber refused to consider a Jewish wedding, but she was now relenting, and is even said to be reading up on Judaism in preparation for the ceremony.

Questioned by The Jerusalem Post, the two denied that Barber is to convert to Judaism, but they had no comment regarding the reports of their imminent marriage.

Syria determined to free journalist

BEIRUT (AP). — Syria yesterday appeared to be on a collision course with Iranian-backed Shi'ite Moslem extremists after the kidnappers of American journalist Charles Glass failed to release him with other captives.

Sources close to the Syrian command said its troops were ordered to maintain a close watch on all entrances to south Beirut's Shi'ite slums, where many of the 25 foreigners missing in Lebanon are believed held.

The sources said suspected militants would be stopped from leaving the slums or entering Beirut's Moslem sector in what amounted to a blockade of Iran's supporters in the capital.

"Even their religious and cultural offices are going to be closed down throughout West Beirut. Troops are poised to begin the raids," one

anonymous source said. The Syrian government of President Assad has threatened to crack down on "the terrorists who kidnap and hold innocent diplomats and journalists."

"Their strongholds are not impenetrable," Syria's state radio said in a sternly worded commentary broadcast Wednesday evening.

"They shall be reckoned with." That was an apparent reference to the teeming Shi'ite slums, which have been outside the control of the 7,500 Syrian troops sent into West Beirut Feb. 22 to end three years of militia anarchy.

Syria's anger was aroused when the kidnappers, believed to be Shi'ite militants, freed the son of Lebanon's defence minister and his driver Wednesday, but kept Glass. All three were abducted together nine days ago.

Syria reportedly expels Abu Nidal

HAMBURG (AP). — Syria has expelled Abu Nidal and other members of his terrorist group and closed down the group's offices, the mass-circulation Bild newspaper reported.

Abu Nidal, one of the most notorious Middle Eastern terrorists, is now believed to be either in Moslem-controlled West Beirut or in Lebanon's Bekaa valley, Bild said.

Egypt to receive \$125m. in U.S. aid

CAIRO (Reuters). — Egypt and the U.S. yesterday signed three agreements giving Cairo \$125 million as part of Washington's economic aid programme.

Under the agreements, the public and private sectors will each get \$50m. for commodity imports. The remaining \$25m. will go to a primary education project, it was reported.

Gorbachev blasts foes of economic changes

MOSCOW (Reuters). — Kremlin leader Mikhail Gorbachev yesterday called for drastic decentralising changes in the management of the Soviet economy and denounced opponents of his drive for change as selfish conservatives.

Addressing a session of the Communist Party's policy-making Central Committee, Gorbachev also said the ruling Politburo was proposing that a countrywide party conference be held in June next year to extend democracy in Soviet life.

Gorbachev lent his support to reform-minded economists who have called for major changes in the centralised Soviet system by urging a radical extension in the independence of state industrial enterprises from state control.

"The centre must be decisively relieved of interference in the day-to-day activities of subordinate economic bodies," the official news agency Tass quoted him as saying. He demanded reforms in the systems of planning, pricing, financing and credit.

"Revolutionary transformations have brought to the fore the contradiction between the demands for renewal, creativity and constructive initiative on the one hand, and conservatism, inertia and selfish interests on the other hand," he said.

growing vigour of the masses and the still surviving bureaucratic manner of activity in the most diverse fields, and attempts to freeze the renewal drive, is one of the signs of this real contradiction."

Gorbachev was alluding to bureaucrats in Moscow-based economic ministries who see their positions threatened by proposals to give factories the right to deal directly with each other and decide for themselves what to produce.

The bureaucracy has maintained a firm grip on all aspects of the Soviet economy since the days of Josef Stalin's crash industrialization in the 1930s, from price-fixing to setting an individual plant's output.

He also said the U.S. and other western countries felt unhappy with the extra authority which he said the Kremlin's new policies of *glasnost* (openness) and economic renewal had conferred on the Soviet Union.

Meanwhile, Communist Party members no longer hold a majority of seats on many local governing councils, according to results released from the Soviet Union's first multiple-candidate elections.

The results from Sunday's voting published in the party daily *Pravda* and by Tass also said 59 constituencies in at least six Soviet republics will hold runoff elections because of ties.

Jackie Gleason at 71

FORT LAUDERDALE, Florida (AP). — Jackie Gleason, who brightened television's golden age with blowhard bus driver Ralph Kramden's half-baked schemes on *The Honeymooners*, has died at age 71.

The rotund comedian, who earned an Oscar nomination for his serious role as pool player Minnie Faas in the 1961 film *The Hustler*, died of cancer Wednesday at his Fort Lauderdale home.

Gleason, the self-proclaimed "great one" whose zestful, Falstaffian appetite for food, drink and cigarettes was legendary, was released June 18 from a Fort Lauderdale hospital after a month there.

Gleason became one of television's biggest draws during its golden

age in the 1950s, creating such characters as the Poor Soul, Reggie van Gleason III and Joe the Bartender.

As Kramden, he won laughs when he blew his stack at nitwit neighbour Ed Norton or turned to his wife, threatening, "Bang, zoom, to the moon, Alice" or "One of these days, Alice."

"I'm devastated," said Audrey Meadows, who played caustic Alice Kramden on *The Honeymooners*. "I feel terribly sad because he was a very close friend and a brilliant performer."

Gleason's capacity for enjoying life was reflected in his trademark lines "How sweet it is," and "And away we go." He drove himself hard on and off the set, once breaking a leg during a broadcast.

Producer David Susskind once said Gleason could "put away more scotch per square hour than any man alive," and Gleason's weight at one point ballooned to more than 127 kilos.

He admitted smoking up to six packs of cigarettes a day, and scarcely cut back after triple coronary bypass surgery in 1978.

"You only live once," Gleason once said. "Let's live it up."



Jackie Gleason

Los Angeles temple desecrated

By TOM TUGEND

Jerusalem Post Correspondent

LOS ANGELES. — Temple Solael has been desecrated for the third time in 10 years by vandals who spray-painted anti-Semitic slogans and obscenities on the walls of the temple in suburban West Hills.

The attack was discovered just hours before Mayor Tom Bradley and his police chief announced at a press conference that they would press for better police reporting and monitoring of "hate crimes" directed against racial and religious groups and homosexuals.

Rabbi Bernard Cohen of Temple Solael said that a similar incident had occurred two years ago. Ten years ago, he added, someone broke into his office and set a fire that caused more than \$20,000 worth of damage.

Hitler ordered massacre in Latvia

NEW YORK (AFP). — Adolph Hitler personally ordered the massacre of Jews from the region of Riga, Latvia, in 1941, the Israeli mission to the UN announced Wednesday after seeing war files given to the UN nations after World War II.

According to the Israeli mission, the documents show for the first time that Hitler himself ordered the Latvian extermination campaign that began in 1941. It also said this was the first official indication that the Nazi policy of systematically exterminating Jews had begun as early as 1941.

Do your business First Class.

Bank Hapoalim is creating separate Business Units within its branches. A businessman's branch within a branch.



Businessman, Self-Employed, Professional — there's another advantage of Super Business Service: working for you.

At Bank Hapoalim we know that your time is valuable and that you require special services. That's why we are establishing in a growing number of our branches separate Super Business Service Units that are specifically geared to businesspersons' needs.

Super Business Service enables you to carry out all your banking transactions in these special units.

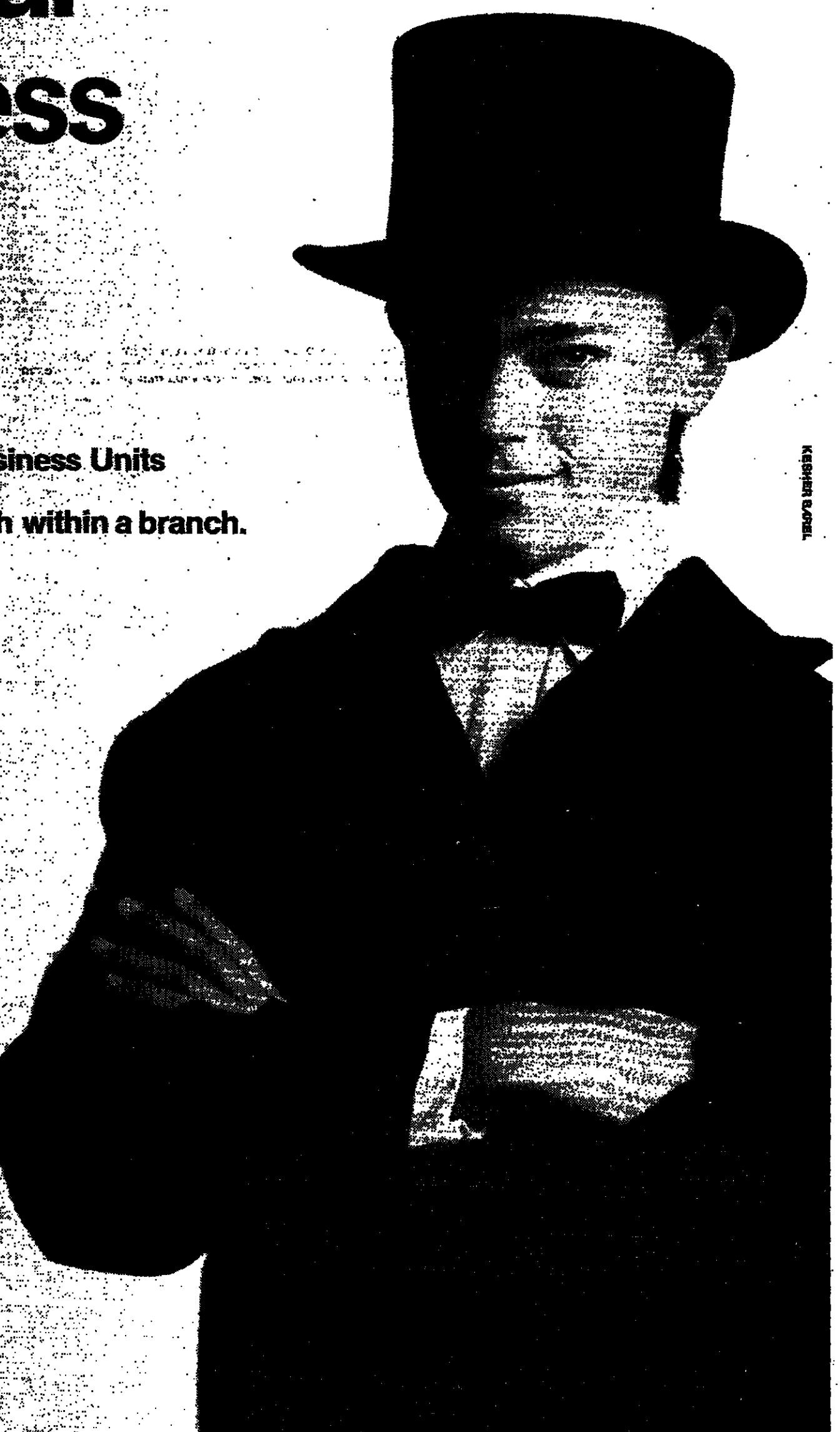
We offer personalized service, prompt assistance, professional counseling and more.

At Bank Hapoalim we know that your time is valuable and that you require special services. That's why we are establishing in a growing number of our branches separate Super Business Service Units that are specifically geared to businesspersons' needs.

Super Business Service enables you to carry out all your banking transactions in these special units.

We offer personalized service, prompt assistance, professional counseling and more.

At Bank Hapoalim we know that your time is valuable and that you require special services. That's why we are establishing in a growing number of our branches separate Super Business Service Units that are specifically geared to businesspersons' needs.



KEREM B. ARIEL

Come and see how we work better... for you.

Bank Hapoalim^B_M

Rare and deadly birth defect reported in Israel

By JUDY SIEGEL
Post Science and Health Reporter

Iniencephaly, a very rare birth defect of the central nervous system, has been reported for the first time in Israel. In the past two years, four baby girls — all of them Arabs in the Western Galilee — died from the condition soon after birth.

The appearance of the rare condition was reported in the latest issue of *Harefuah*, the fortnightly journal of the Israel Medical Association, in an article by doctors at the Nahariya government hospital and at Rambam Hospital in Haifa.

The condition results from a defect in the neural tube, the tube of tissue in the early embryo from which develops the brain, spinal cord, and other parts of the nervous system. Until 1962, only 70 cases of iniencephaly were reported worldwide. In babies born with the condition, the head is bent so far backward that it rests on its back, and parts of the brain develop outside the skull.

The parents of the four victims were not blood related, and the mothers were young and healthy, according to the article. Three of the babies were born within 10 months of each other at the same hospital in Nahariya. The cause of the defect is not known, but it is much more common in females than in males, possibly because male fetuses with the condition are less durable and spontaneously abort.

The number of neural-tube defects in the local Arab population is increasing, say the authors, offering no explanation.

They urge that women who have delivered iniencephalic babies be closely watched in later pregnancies. They should undergo ultrasound examinations during the pregnancy, as well as amniocentesis to detect certain fetal proteins in the amniotic fluid. If the defect is detected, the fetus should be aborted, they conclude, as there is no hope that the baby will survive.

Israeli expert on Vatican

'No way Jews could have stopped audience'

By HAIM SHAPIRO
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Nothing that any Jewish group or the State of Israel could have done would have prevented yesterday's meeting between Pope John Paul II and Austrian President Kurt Waldheim, one of Israel's most respected Vatican watchers said.

Dr. Yitzhak Minerbi, a Foreign Ministry official who is the author of a comprehensive book on the Vatican, the Holy Land and Zionism, told *The Jerusalem Post* that when the visit was announced last week, it was already too late to act.

Minerbi, who stressed that he was speaking for himself, pointed out that the pope's schedule is usually planned far in advance. We already know, for example, that he is due to visit Austria on June 24, 1988, Minerbi said.

Either the meeting with Waldheim was arranged at the last minute, or else the Vatican felt the need to conceal it as long as possible, he surmised.

It was also possible, he suggested, that the visit was arranged against a background of internal Church problems. The popular Cardinal Koenig of Austria has been replaced and his successor is not well-liked. It might also be significant that the bishops of Austria paid a mass visit to Rome a week before the Waldheim meeting was announced.

Speaking of the "problem which the Church has in coping with the Nazi period," Minerbi noted that when John Paul II was in Germany, he spoke out strongly against Nazis and racism, but during his visit to Auschwitz, he referred only to the "death of four million people of different nations."

Baptised American pupil can't visit his Jewish mother

'Locked out' of Israel for fear of being locked in

By GREER FAY CASHMAN
Jerusalem Post Reporter

When American high school pupil Owen Kraus, 18, received a letter last August from the Israeli consulate in New York warning him that the IDF regarded him as a potential draft dodger, the New York-born youngster didn't pay much attention.

However, when a follow-up letter arrived in February this year informing him that, in view of his age, he had to report for conscription, he decided to investigate. The letter instructed him to appear at the consulate with his passport and the passports of his parents, with whom he had visited Israel.

For good measure, Kraus took with him not only his American passport but his baptismal certificate which duly testifies that he was baptised at the Lutheran Church of the Epiphany in Hempstead, New York, when he was two months old.

Kraus has never held an Israeli passport. But like scores — perhaps hundreds — of other young people who were not born in Israel and do not live here, he is a victim of unfair legislation and an unfeeling bureaucracy.

The product of a mixed marriage, Owen's problem stems from the fact that his mother is Jewish. His parents were divorced in 1978 and his mother brought him to Israel on her passport in January 1979, when he was 9 years old.

In June of that year, Owen was issued his own American passport which he used to return to New York to visit his father.

Owen couldn't master Hebrew and had a difficult time adapting to his new life-style in



Owen Kraus

(Dan Landan)

Israel. He wanted to return to the U.S., but his mother had remarried in Israel and couldn't impose Owen's desires on her new husband and two stepchildren.

In 1983, when she learned that her own mother was dying from cancer, she rushed to

her side, taking Owen with her. By this time, her A-1 visa had expired and she was required to leave the country on an Israeli passport. She was issued temporary travel documents and was told that she would have to settle her status on her return to Israel. She told the clerk that Owen would not be coming back, but was not given any indication that this mattered.

When Owen left the country on May 29, his passport received the stamp of an immigrant under the Law of Return.

"It's ironic," says his mother. "He became an Israeli on the day that he left."

"Owen acquired another American passport in the U.S. and visited his mother two years ago on a tourist visa."

He would like to visit this summer, but his step-father, Tony Tripp, was told by an officer at an IDF induction centre: "It's better for the kid to stay in America."

"My son is a prisoner of Zion," says Marilyn Tripp, a Jerusalem based computer documentation specialist.

Tripp had hoped that the American authorities would come to her aid, but was told by an American consular official that a dual citizen has responsibilities in both countries, regardless of how dual citizenship was acquired. The official suggested that Owen renounce his Israeli citizenship.

Owen had already tried that, but was told at the Israeli consulate in New York that he could not. At that point he produced his certificate of baptism. But that didn't do him any good either, because his mother is Jewish, and — halachically and legally — that makes him Jewish.

In a telephone conversation with *The Jerusalem Post*, Owen noted without rancor that if his father was Jewish and his mother wasn't, his life would be much easier. "It's a reverse of the 'Who is a Jew' controversy," he said. Asked whether he considered himself Jewish, he replied that he didn't think of himself in religious terms at all.

Meanwhile, a senior Interior Ministry official told *The Post* that Owen could renounce his Israeli citizenship, as can anyone who left Israel before the age of 15.

But his statement is not borne out by the experience of others who left before they turned 15.

Early this year, Danny Hawater, an Australian in his mid thirties who was born in Israel but left at the age of two, came back for his first visit. He too tried unsuccessfully to relinquish his Israeli citizenship. He was more fortunate than Kraus, however, in getting an exemption from army service. But he discovered once he got here that he couldn't leave without paying travel tax.

Kraus has only one option if he wants to visit his mother: to enrol in a yeshiva for newly observant Jews. A prominent activist in the "Return to Judaism" movement confirmed to *The Post* that the yeshiva with which he works have an arrangement with the army for deferment or exemption of service.

"The Israeli authorities have helped to irreversibly make up Owen's mind," says an embittered Marilyn Tripp. "If there was any chance of his reconsidering his decision not to live here, they've killed it. Now, he can't even visit."

Non-alcoholic beer brewing at Tempo

By MARTHA MEISELS

NETANYA — Tempo Beer industries are in the final stage of developing a non-alcoholic beer — aimed for sale on military bases and to the Moslem public. *The Jerusalem Post* learned yesterday. Tempo's chief brewmaster, Menahem Berliner, said the new beverage would taste very much like regular light beer, but would contain less than 0.5 per cent alcohol, which is considered negligible.

The formula to be used is a local adaptation of a similar beer made in Turkey by Tuborg of Denmark for the non-drinking Moslem population. Tempo makes regular alcoholic Tuborg beer here under licence.

It is not yet clear whether alcohol-free beer will be marketed this summer.

The Malt Plus dark beer, long on the market and considered a non-alcoholic drink suitable for children, contains just under 1 per cent alcohol. (See "Marketing With Martha" in the Weekend Magazine.)

Beatlemania hits Jerusalem Film Festival

By MARSHA POMERANTZ

Jerusalem Post Reporter

A two-hour Granada Television documentary called *Sgt. Pepper — It was 20 Years Ago Today* is the hottest-selling item in the Jerusalem Film Festival that opens today in the capital.

The fourth annual festival organized by the Jerusalem Cinematheque is bringing 100 recent films from 35 countries — and some notable actors and directors are coming too. The 40,000 tickets are selling at a brisk pace. But nothing seems to have seized the youngish cinema crowd so much as the fascination with Beatlemania reflected by the response to *Pepper*. Three late night screenings have been added to the three originally planned, and they

are selling fast, according to Lia Van Leer, the festival director.

Among the cinema celebrities who will be in Jerusalem next week are Marcello Mastroianni, who stars in the Russian/Italian co-production *Black Eyes*, directed by Nikita Mikhalkov and based on Chekhov stories; and Alan Arkin, who has the lead in the TV drama *Escape from Sobibor*, directed by Jack Gold. *Escape* was welcomed by critics last spring as a sensitive depiction of a concentration camp revolt.

Among the directors coming: Japan's Nagisa Oshima, whose film *Max Mon Amour* treats a ménage à trois which includes a chimpanzee; India's Viswamadhan, whose *Water/Ganges* is a silent exploration of nature and myth around the river;

and Beth B. of the U.S., whose *Salvation* is a rock film on America's moral majority.

The official opening ceremony tomorrow night, under the auspices of Mayor Teddy Kollek and in the presence of Minister of Education and Culture Yitzhak Navon, will include the premiere screening of an Israeli film, *Late Summer Blues*, scripted by Doron Neshet and directed by Renen Schorr. Set in Tel Aviv during the summer of 1970, *Blues* depicts the transition of seven young people from high school to the army, during the War of Attrition.

Four Israeli films will premiere during the nine-day festival, but all of the other films, though recent, have been shown elsewhere. "A festival with premieres would need a

jury," said Van Leer. "and we don't have the means to pay one."

The Jerusalem Film Festival has a budget of about \$180,000. Support comes mainly from the Van Leer Foundation, the Ostrovsky Foundation, which built the new cinematheque, and the Jerusalem Foundation.

One entire day of French films — July 5 — is being added to the festival, with the collaboration of French distributors and the Alliance Française. Among the films is *The Sixth Day*, by Egypt's Youssef Chahine.

Screenings are in the cinematheque's two auditoriums, as well as at the Khan Theatre and the Jerusalem Theatre, from 10 a.m. till after midnight. Tickets are NIS 7 each and may be purchased at the Jerusalem and the Tel Aviv cinematheques.



KALNOIT 2000 MY IDEA OF FAMILY FUN

In the past, when I went out to do my shopping and make various arrangements, I would either walk or take the bus. For other matters, I'd call my son. With Kalnoit 2000 my life-style has changed. Now, I go out every day by the Kalnoit to the supermarket, the bank or to the doctor's if necessary. At nighttime I pop into Sharon's kindergarten. In the afternoon I go to visit friends, and on Saturday, it's a simple thing for me to join Yossi, Carmela and the grandchildren for an outing or a picnic.

Kalnoit 2000 — They must have had me in mind. I don't have a driver's licence and I don't need one. The Kalnoit is a small sized electric powered vehicle simple to operate and safe to drive. I press the lever and I'm off. I release the lever, and the Kalnoit stops by itself. I noticed that one can purchase a Kalnoit with Visa, Isracard and others. I chose the one most convenient for me.

GOING EVERYWHERE WITH KALNOIT 2000

Manufacture and marketing: S.H.E. Afikim, Kibbutz Afikim, 06-754811, 754825
Central agency: Hamashbir Hamercazi/Technical Dept., 03-389410, 04-662161, 057-671021.
For the convenience of our clients we now have additional sub-agencies and service centres:
National Distribution and Service Centre: Tel Aviv and Central District: M. Tamir, 03-490174/5.
Bak-Yam & Nes Tzlona District: Nachman David 03-583955.
Southern Sharon District: M. Radomsky, Kfar Sirkin, 03-9322036.



'New Soviet style on Mideast' — Pickering

Jerusalem Post Staff

U.S. Ambassador Thomas Pickering told an Israel TV *Moked* panel on Wednesday night that while the Soviets had so far not fulfilled two of the conditions for joining an international conference on the Middle East — easing restrictions on Jewish emigration and restoring diplomatic relations with Israel — they "have shown a quickening of interest in the region, which we're all obviously interested in.... There's a difference in style and tone in the Soviet approach."

Pickering told Yoram Ronnen and Ehud Ya'ari that Assistant Secretary of State Richard Murphy would be sounding out the Soviets on their

intentions during his forthcoming meeting with his Soviet counterpart, Vladimir Polyakov.

"We have said that we feel strongly that the Soviets can play a constructive role, if they demonstrate by clear action — by clear action — that a constructive role on their part is possible. But we are not accepting at face value professions on their part of interest in playing a role."

Pickering said that despite American awareness of Prime Minister Shamir's opposition to the international conference, the U.S. would continue to explore the proposal. "At the moment, it's the only idea that we now see moving ahead," he said.

BAT-DOR STUDIOS OF DANCE

Director: JEANNETTE ORDMAN
Assistant Director: Rosaline Subel-Kassel
SUMMER COURSE 1987
July 1 to July 23

AUDITIONS: Monday, June 29
Elementary, Advanced and Professional Classes
Workshop Performance with selected students, Thursday, July 23

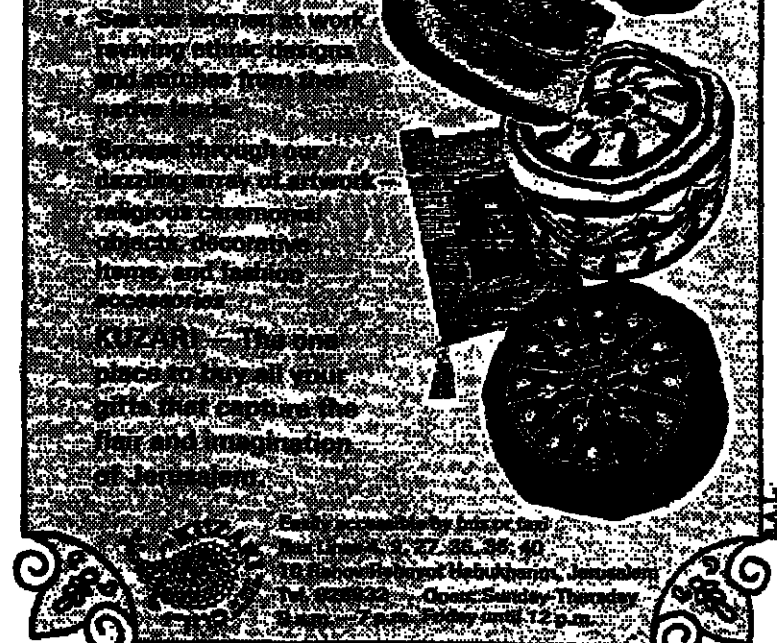
Classical Ballet: Richard Gibson, Lawrence Rhodes
Rosaline Subel-Kassel
Modern Dance: Christopher Pilaftan, Sarah Sugihara
Jazz: Jose Meier

Registration: 2:00 p.m. — 7:00 p.m. Friday 9:00 a.m. — 1:00 p.m.
Bat-Dor, 30 Ibn Gabirol St., Tel Aviv, Tel. 03-263175/67

Handmade Ethnic Embroidery EXPERIENCE KUZARI

A different way to gift shop

Handmade Ethnic Embroidery
KUZARI
A different way to gift shop



Jean-Pierre Rigonleau of Lausanne arrives at Ben-Gurion Airport yesterday with two Afghan dogs and carriers containing four others. More than 500 dogs from abroad will take part in an international dog show featuring 2,000 dogs at the Tel Aviv Exhibition Grounds over the weekend. (Reuters)

The big Bardot no-show

By HAIM SHAPIRO

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Brigitte Bardot may not be making many films these days, but the French actress with the famous pout still has the power to stir hearts and minds.

When my balding, middle-aged lawyer heard that I was covering her arrival, he was overwhelmed with envy. A similar response came from an elderly woman neighbour.

Perhaps the only lackadaisical response came from my 10-year-old son, who asked, "Who's that?"

A more cynical reaction came from the photographer who had been assigned to cover the arrival of the French film star with me. "I don't believe she's coming at all," he said flatly.

He said that the organizers of the dog show, which La Bardot was to grace with her presence, had been unable to say when she was actually arriving.

Yesterday morning, after remaining uncommunicative for over 36 hours, the organizer announced that the film star had sent a cable saying that she was unable to attend for "personal reasons."

from the photographer who had been assigned to cover the arrival of the French film star with me. "I don't believe she's coming at all," he said flatly.

He said that the organizers of the dog show, which La Bardot was to grace with her presence, had been unable to say when she was actually arriving.

Yesterday morning, after remaining uncommunicative for over 36 hours, the organizer announced that the film star had sent a cable saying that she was unable to attend for "personal reasons."

TEL AVIV MUSEUM

27 Shaul Hamelech Blvd.

NEW EXHIBITION

W. EUGENE SMITH — REBEL PHOTOGRAPHER

From the Michael S. Sachs Collection

at Tel Aviv Museum.

Opening address:

Mr. Shlomo Lahat, Mayor of Tel Aviv-Yafo

H.E. Thomas R. Pickering, American Ambassador

Mr. Marc Scheep, Director of Tel Aviv Museum

OPENING TOMORROW, SATURDAY, JUNE 27, AT 7:30 p.m.

TSADIKOV AND SONS

ORIENTAL CARPETS

(in Israel since 1952)

Persian, Caucasian, Afghan, Armenian, Turkish, and Chinese carpets

Many fascinating bargains

Artistic cleaning and mending

Insurance estimates and appraisals

Carpets have been our business for 140 years

20 Ben Yehuda Street, Tel Aviv, Tel. 442101

Rally of Solidarity with Raoul Wallenberg

before his 75th birthday (August 4). Up-to-date reports, music, poetry, new projects.

Monday, July 6, 1987, at 8 p.m.

at Yad Lebanim Hall, Pinkas 63, Tel Aviv. Admission free.

Rescue Publishing Company, Tel. 02-525363.



MIDRASHA — JERUSALEM SEMINARY
(Ariel House Bayit Vegan)

WELCOMES

the President of its Canadian Friends

Mr. JOSEPH TANENBAUM

on his visit to Israel for the

INTERNATIONAL SHMITTA CONTEST

May G-d grant him strength and many years of fruitful service in the advancement of Tora in Israel and abroad.

1145-20-14

סדרה א' חלק א'

'All we want is to be treated as equals'

TO BE AN Arab in Israel is to feel like an alien in your own country," declared the young man.

"You cannot really understand what it is like unless you experience it," he said. The speaker, Nader Kadri, was sipping beer and philosophizing in a cafe in the mixed Moslem, Christian and Druse town of Shfaram. It was the only business place open in the town on Wednesday, the day of the countrywide general strike in the Arab sector.

The cafe displayed signs in Hebrew and Arabic saying it had opened in order to provide snacks and drinks for the hundreds of residents and visitors who flocked to the nearby town hall where the national strike committee had established its headquarters.

Ostensibly, the strike was called to protest against what the Arabs describe as the government's discriminatory policies and to demand equal rights.

At the forefront of the complaints is the demolition of Arab homes and property, dramatically highlighted by Monday's destruction by the Israel Lands Authority of the newly-constructed road to the hamlet of El-Arriyan, near Umm el-Fahm.

The road had been constructed by residents at a cost of NIS 50,000 in an effort to persuade the authorities to recognize the village where the majority of the 20 or so homes have been built without permits. Under the recommendations of the Markovitch report on illegal building in the Arab sector, the small settlement is in danger of being wiped off the map and the residents relocated elsewhere.

According to the national committee of Arab local councils, which was mainly responsible for organizing Wednesday's strike, some 7,000 homes in the Arab sector fall into the category of illegal buildings and, consequently, are under threat of demolition.

They are demanding the establishment of local and regional planning committees to draw up development plans for the towns and villages which will legalize housing construction.

The civic heads also contend that Arab local councils receive only a quarter of the budget allocated to similar-sized Jewish authorities. Their demands included massive increases in funding and consolidation of the NIS 50 million debt accumulated by the 46 Arab local councils in the past two years.

The effects of this budgetary disparity are reflected in the poor state of the roads, the dearth of community centres and sports facilities, the lack of sewerage systems, inadequate water networks and so on.

SHFARAM ITSELF is one of the few Arab settlements that has managed to eliminate the open drains and sewers common to the majority of villages.

Nevertheless, Shfaram complies with most of the "criteria" which distinguish an Arab town or village from a Jewish settlement.

"There are more than 20,000 people living here, but we don't have a swimming pool, recreational facilities or even play areas for the children. I don't know of any Jewish settlements of roughly the same size which are similarly deprived," said Kadri, who is married with two children.

The deprivation, he maintained, extended to health services. "There is no ambulance in Shfaram, despite the size of the population. The nearest station is in Kiryat Ata, about six kilometres away. I'm not exaggerating when I say that people have died because there was no ambulance and properly trained crew on hand at the time their services were needed," he asserted.

Another customer in the cafe, overhearing the conversation, noted that there was no government or Kupat Holim hospital in the Arab sector as such. "There is a private hospital in Nazareth, otherwise Arabs in Galilee have to travel to Haifa, Nabariya, Safad or Afula, if they require hospital treatment," he said.

"The high school here was originally intended for use as a hospital, but there weren't enough funds and, at the same time there was a shortage of classrooms, so it was turned into a school," he added.

EDUCATION is another sphere which exemplifies the disparity and inequality between the Arab and Jewish communities, leaving aside the government's recent decision to introduce two-tier tuition fees.

According to Arab leaders, thousands of youngsters study in rented buildings on split sites. They maintain that 1,400 new classrooms are needed to replace the unsuitable accommodation and cater for future needs.

They also complained of disparity in equipment and facilities, especially in science and technology classes, and inappropriate curricula which did not place sufficient emphasis on Arab identity and history.

The Education Ministry, although maintaining that the number of replacement classrooms required is nearer 800, has recognized some of the problems and formulated a phased programme to redress the situation. The proposals included the construction of 200 new classrooms a year, for the next five years, and improvements in facilities, equipment and subject matter.

The plans, however, were hit by financial restrictions and the building programme was reduced to around 40 new classrooms in the current fiscal year.

Arab educationalists argue that by not treating these problems now the government was helping to create future social problems that, ultimately, would prove far more expensive to alleviate.

They charged that as a result of the poor conditions, inadequate facilities and the shortage of teachers, and in particular truant officers and psychologists, the drop-out rate among Arab schoolchildren was extremely high. Some 20 per cent reportedly leave school before the sixth grade, while nearly 40 per cent fail to complete the tenth grade, as required under the education law.

SUCH STATISTICS pale into comparative insignificance, however, when compared to crime figures for the Arab sector. With so many children on the streets, say the educationalists, it is little wonder that many youngsters become involved in the seamy side of life.

Almost 30 per cent of juvenile crime is committed by Arab youths, despite the fact that Arabs represent only 17 per cent of the population in Israel (within the Green Line). The bare statistics, while not bearing out the arguments put forward as the prime causes of this phenomenon, certainly make disturbing reading.

Arab citizens, as well as their leaders, are acutely aware of the problems, but feel themselves powerless to stop the trend without professional assistance and guidance.

Kadri's friend openly admitted that drug abuse was a growing problem among young Arabs. Nevertheless, he argued that with proper counselling, children could be advised of the dangers and diverted away from a future life of drug-based crime.

"At the moment there are very

Hundreds of thousands of Israeli Arabs held a general strike on Wednesday. The Jerusalem Post's David Rudge visited the town of Shfaram where residents told him '(We) feel worse than second-class citizens and at times, we feel scared.'

Photos: C. Nutkewitz/Media.



Shfaram mayor Ibrahim Nimr Hussein (centre), at the national strike headquarters with MKs Mohamed Miar (left) and Tewfik Toubi. Striking worker Abed Sammnia (left) and Adnan Mohammed Hamadi in front of Shfaram's closed shops.



few social workers or school psychologists who are capable of explaining the risks of drug taking to the youngsters. Similarly there is no follow-up service to help deal with those who do become involved in the drug scene," he said. "More often than not the families of the youngsters involved are simply not equipped to deal with such situations and so the problem grows," he added.

Arab leaders contend that the shortage of social workers and ancillary staff in schools is another example of discrimination that should be remedied immediately to avoid serious social problems in the future.

Students who do not drop out of elementary school and go on to attain university degrees sometimes find that their qualifications are more of an impediment than a help. Hundreds of Arab engineers are currently unemployed. They maintain that many job opportunities are closed to them for "security reasons."

"A lot of companies are involved in work, in one form or another, for the Ministry of Defence. As Arabs, we are barred from such jobs," said another Shfaram resident.



'As an Arab, you are treated as a suspicious person, somebody who is not to be trusted.'

labouring jobs that nobody else wants — garbage collection, street cleaning, building work, painting, garage mechanics and so forth.

"We are regarded as a cheap form of labour, not fit, for one excuse or another, to fill more responsible jobs. To make matters worse there is little or no industry in the Arab sector, so our choice of jobs is limited," added Kadri.

A burly, broad-shouldered customer, standing nearby, vigorously nodded his head in agreement. He said he worked for a gas company as a delivery man, humping the heavy canisters around all day long. "I don't mind the job, but if I wanted to work at the storage depot I wouldn't be allowed for security reasons," he said.

His comments were echoed by another Shfaram resident, Abed Sammnia, who works at a factory in the Haifa bayside industrial region.

Like thousands of other Arabs, the 43-year-old father of four answered the strike call on Wednesday. He maintained that the strike was not simply over discrimination in the spheres of housing, work, local authority budgets, health and education services.

"Generally speaking, as an Arab, you are treated as a suspicious person, somebody who is not to be trusted. This attitude in the relationships between Jews and Arabs is widespread, at work, on the streets and at places of entertainment," said Sammnia.

"You hear comments like Arabs are cockroaches in a bottle, or a cancer in Israel's heart. Such statements are not guaranteed to make you feel at ease."

"You feel worse than a second-class citizen. It's not a pleasant feeling and, at times, we feel scared."

ARAB FEARS have been heightened by the recent racial tensions and violence in Ramat Amidar which they see as a classic example of

worsening Jewish-Arab relations. This, coupled with what they described as the insidious spread of racism, has caused more than a few tremors of concern in the Arab community.

Sammnia maintained that part of the cause for this "disturbing phenomenon" was the over-emphasis placed on security by certain political figures.

But, if that was the case, why didn't Arabs do more to prove their loyalty to the state and thereby counter the accusations that "every Arab is a terrorist"?

"We don't advocate violence and we deplore terrorism," replied Sammnia's friend Adnan Mohammed Hamadi, a former employee of the defunct Ata textile concern. Nevertheless, he maintained that it was illogical to expect Arabs to serve in the armed services, as some politicians had demanded.

"We are Palestinians. We have relatives living in Jordan, Syria, Lebanon and other Arab states. We can't be expected to take up arms against them or serve in the army in the occupied territories," he said.

Hamadi and Sammnia also rejected as "impracticable" the idea of Arabs performing some form of national or community service in lieu of army duty. Nevertheless, they asserted that they were loyal citizens of Israel in every other respect.

"Even if a Palestinian state was established alongside Israel, we would not leave our homes here to go and live there. This is our home and this is our country," said Sammnia.

"We are citizens of Israel. We pay our dues and taxes the same as everybody else. All we want is to be treated as equals with the same rights, facilities and services as everybody else."

"That's what this strike has been all about. We don't want to feel like outsiders in our own land," he added.



United States
Information Service
Embassy of the United
States of America

TEL AVIV UNIVERSITY



Jaffee Centre for
Strategic Studies

Dayan Centre for
Middle Eastern and
African Studies

International Conference on THE DOMESTIC DETERMINANTS OF U.S. POLICY IN THE MIDDLE EAST

Monday, June 29, 1987

09:00-10:50:

Lecturers:

The Domestic Scene and the U.S. Congress

Nelson Polsby, Raymond E. Wolfinger Comments: David C. Kozak

11:15-13:00:

Lecturers:

The Presidency and the NSC

Steven Spiegel, Geoffrey Kemp

14:30-16:15:

Lecturers:

The Department of State

Samuel W. Lewis, Alfred (Roy) Atherton

16:40-18:00:

Lecturer:

The Pentagon

Marshall Michel

Tuesday, June 30, 1987

09:00-10:50:

Lecturers:

Public Opinion and the Media

Gary Orren, Thomas Friedman

11:15-12:30:

Lecturer:

The Role of Ideas

Martin Indyk

14:00-15:50:

Lecturers:

Parties and Ethnicity

Elaine Kamark, Raymond E. Wolfinger

16:15-17:30:

Lecturer:

The Role of Religion

Larry Fabian

Wednesday, July 1, 1987

09:00-10:45:

Lecturers:

The Jewish and Other Communities

Herbert Alexander, Kenneth Jacobson Comments: Shlomo Avineri

11:10-13:00:

Lecturer:

The Economic Factor

Howard Rosen, Dan Halperin

14:30-15:00:

Lecturer:

U.S. and Israel

Shai Feldman

15:00-17:00:

Panel:

The 1988 Elections

Gary Orren, Nelson Polsby, Raymond Wolfinger, Elaine Kamark

15:00-17:00:

Panel:

Concluding Remarks

Howard Lane, Itamar Rabinovich, Aharon Yariv

The conference will be held in the Fastlicht Auditorium, Mexico Building, Tel Aviv University. Entrance to the campus is through gate no. 8 on University Street.

— Open to the Public —

AUSTRALIANS

Election Day is July 11, 1987

A general election for the Australian House of Representatives and the Senate will be held on Saturday, July 11, 1987.

APPLY NOW FOR A POSTAL VOTE

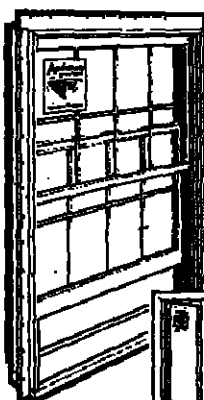
If you are enrolled on the Commonwealth electoral roll and you are temporarily residing in Israel and will not be returning to Australia before election day, you may apply for a postal vote.

Postal voting facilities and a list of candidates are now available at the Australian Embassy, 37 Shaul Hamalech Blvd., Tel Aviv, Tel. 03-26461.

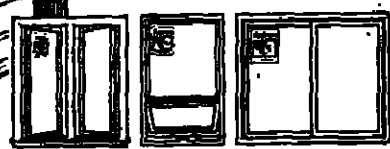
REMEMBER: VOTING IS COMPULSORY!

0711-20 701

CURE YOUR WINDOW PAINS.



We give you a better window — imported from the U.S. — famous Andersen® Pema-Shield® windows. With an insulating wood core, double-pane insulating glass and a rugged vinyl exterior that doesn't need painting. Call us today about a beautiful window that's high on energy efficiency, low on maintenance. Andersen windows!



Now Available in Israel

ANDERSEN WINDOWS

Full line of imported windows, patio doors and roof windows.

Hundreds of sizes and combinations to choose from

Full colour brochures on request — call

Hi-Tech Windows and Doors, Ltd.

Efrat, Tel. 02-931517 or 02-669914

Haim Tovim Retirement Home

- Warm, personal care
- Medical supervision and treatment round the clock
- Superior cuisine
- Physiotherapy
- Occupational therapy
- Rooms for those able to take care of themselves
- Rooms for couples
- Also for the infirm and those needing nursing care

Twelve dunams of lawns and gardens
English, German and Yiddish speaking staff.

6 Rehov Amram Gaon (on the Ramat Gan boundary).
Buses 30, 54, 60, 61 — Tel. 03-778051/2/3/4.

0690-20-114

TRAVELLING ABROAD?

We offer you our
Frequent Traveller Policy.

Renewable annually.
No restriction on the number of trips.
Worldwide assistance.
Cover for: hospital care, outpatient treatment.
Special cover for: hospital expenses, accidental death or disability, personal belongings.
Numerous additional options.

For details contact us at:

**MERCANTILE INSURANCE
AGENCIES LTD.**

**Professional Expertise
With The Personal Touch**

Represented by:
Joseph Shlain, Harold Jankelowitz,
Ivan Lewis, Miriam Karp, Kalley Saacks

2 Rothschild Blvd., Tel Aviv, Tel. 03-651801, 03-655884

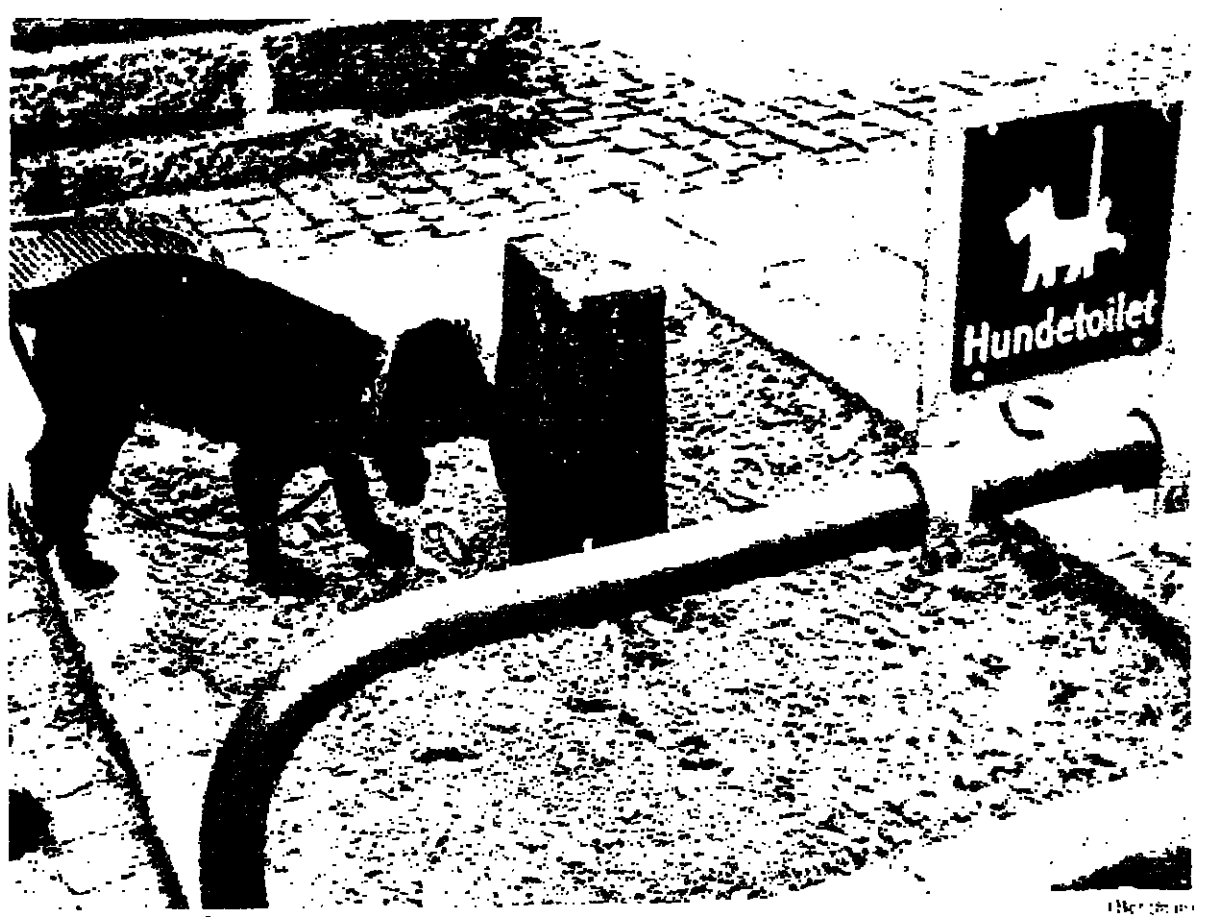


Odd couple.



(Aliza Auerbach)

New look.



A Danish innovation.

They say that many years ago Chaim Weizmann was being conducted around the new Jewish quarters in the revived Tiberias. Coming across a man strolling with his dog, the guide told the Zionist leader: 'You see? Can you imagine in the Pale a Jew with a dog? See how Jews have changed in the new Zion!' Weizmann replied: 'No. I can't believe that Jews have changed. 'Dogs must have changed.'

SOME 17 years ago, a West Los Angeles pet shop earned a certain notoriety — and the wrath of the B'nai B'rith Anti-Defamation League — by offering for sale what the store's Jewish proprietors called "Puppy Yarmulkes," miniature skullcaps complete with muzzle strap and embroidered Stars of David.

The appearance of the canine kippa moved one Israel newspaper columnist to observe that there was something suspect about any Jew who kept dogs in his house, a local attitude that, for the time, was not altogether uncommon.

"In those days," recalls Eliezer Julius, former head of the Israel police canine corps, "if you took a dog for a walk in Jerusalem, people on the street thought there must be something wrong with you. They thought, either you wanted children and you never had any, or you suffered from some peculiar complex."

But a dog's life in the Promised Land has undergone something of a transformation in the intervening years. An indication of how deeply household dogs have managed to nuzzle their way into local hearts may be gained by a glance at the range of rover-related institutions found in Ramat Gan alone.

Without leaving the community's modest city limits, the dog fancier will find no fewer than four full-service clipping salons, a company distributing imported "natural health food for dogs, made from food elements edible to humans," and an insurance agency offering life, health, and travel coverage for qualified canine clients.

A cursory survey of other areas reveals such satellite enterprises as a Haifa Bay factory for the production of dog furniture ("At last your easy chair is yours again — the dog has a place of his own"), a Herzliya manufacturing plant for pre-fab dog-houses, a Jaffa animal ambulance operated by the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, and a plethora of pet hotels offering boarding services for as little as two hours and as long as 12 months.

Tel Aviv, hub of the upmarket pet set, boasts its own Doggy Delicatessen (Hama'adania L'kelev). Here the formidable menu features biscuits, wafers, and french fries fashioned from rawhide and smoked beef, as well as a full line of fresh meats, all available for home deliv-

ery. A fashion range of clothing and paw-wear is also on display. "Over the years, the attitude toward dogs has changed radically in this country," says South African-born Moshe Engelberg, once the IDF's chief dog trainer, and a man with three decades of training experience in Europe, North America, and the Far East. "Today, people here really love their dogs. Too much, in some ways. It's a little neurotic."

According to Engelberg, too few Israeli dog owners fall into the desirable category of the "down-to-earth, common sense, straightforward dog people that you tend to find in England, Germany, and South Africa. These are people whose feelings for a dog are more natural, they see their dog as a dog. Their dog is loved, he's a part of the family, but he remains a dog."

In Israel, Engelberg continues, there are two other general categories of dog owners, neither of which possess the barest understanding of what their animal is all about.

The first category embraces owners whose pet pampering becomes in itself a form of neglect, a state of abuse. "These people are often pretty ignorant about vaccinations, treating for ticks and fleas, the need for veterinary care, and, especially, proper feeding," says Engelberg, owner and operator of the Havat Hadod Moshe kennel complex near Lod.

In particular, Engelberg remarks, "You see a large number of obese dogs these days, the result of over-feeding, or feeding the wrong sort of

food. And if their owners think they are doing their pets any good by overfeeding, they're making a big mistake."

The harmful consequences of improper feeding often go beyond obesity, veterinarians and trainers agree. "I would venture to say that most people here feed their dogs a steady diet of table scraps and all types of cooked bones," says Dr. Phillip Homans, a small-animal surgeon at Ben-Gurion University's large veterinary hospital. "This even goes for owners of pedigreed animals. I consider feeding dogs bones, especially chicken bones, very dangerous. Dogs should never be fed cooked bones of any kind. Small sharp pieces can cause inflammation of the gastro-intestinal tract, leading to severe diarrhea, or can cause serious constipation as a result of an obstruction. And there's also a danger of perforation. These are problems you rarely see abroad."

Engelberg's second category of less than desirable pet owners — the dog buyer for whom the animal amounts to little more or less than a four-legged status symbol — has become increasingly prevalent in recent years.

"The fancier the pedigree, the bluer the blood, the more cups won in shows — these are all that matters. And if the dog doesn't live up to the owner's often unrealistic expectations, they'll get rid of the dog and look for another one who will."

EVERY DAY, for an estimated 500-800 dogs in Israel, the upshot of failed expectations, illness, old age, unmanageable fertility and other factors is a long, final trip out the door.

Many, if not most, are left on the shoulders of bustling highways, in municipal trash bins and remote

ravines, or become the wards of dog pounds, to be passed along to medical schools, pharmaceutical companies, and research institutes for experimentation.

The lucky ones, up to 40 a day, are taken to a British Mandate-era structure in Jaffa, where 60 years ago a British group, concerned about maltreatment and abandonment of camels and donkeys, founded the Palestine SPCA.

Hilda Friedstein, who has chaired the society since 1970, says that one of the SPCA's major goals is to instill in Israeli pet owners a sense that they bear responsibility for their animals, particularly regarding breeding and its consequences.

"A lot of people let their house pets have litters thinking that they will be able to sell the puppies or kittens. Soon after, they discover that the market is entirely flooded. Then comes the desperate search for someone to take them. They place ads in the newspapers: 'Free! Come and take them.' After that they come to us."

In recent years the society has carefully compiled statistics on the people who relinquish their pets to the care of the SPCA. "We ask each one how they received their pet. Even though a number of the animals here are pedigreed, 99 per cent of the people who bring us dogs and cats answer that someone gave it to them."

"We've seen that most people relate in different ways to what they buy and to what they get free. And for that reason, we charge a fee for the pets we offer."

In the view of public health and veterinary policy makers, the Israeli public bears curiously childish attitudes with regard to two of the SPCA's major functions, euthanasia for animals whose age or physical condition render adoption impossible, and sterilization of house pets.

"People constantly ask me, how can you preach against *Tza'ar Ba'alei Haim* (cruelty to animals) if you go around killing animals," says Friedstein. "But what they must realize is that humane work with animals in this country has to be connected with putting animals to sleep. The alternative is the terrible suffering of starving, diseased, abandoned animals, or animals used in research experiments."

But Friedstein, Engelberg, and other experts still maintain that levels of awareness and maturity among Israeli dog owners are on the rise. Veteran trainer Eliezer Julius, of Moshav Ramat Raziel, believes that the maturity is a function of a new, Israeli-born generation.

"Many older people brought



Rising fortunes.

(Yehudit Schreiber)

negative feelings about dogs with them from abroad. A dog was not something you let around the house. This was true of religious Jews, of Jews from Iraq and Syria. Certainly Jews from Europe, survivors of the Holocaust, with thoughts of the Nazis and their dogs, weren't anxious to have a dog for a pet."

Himself a Holocaust survivor, Julius may be said to constitute the exception that proves the rule. During the war, when German troops entered the children's home where Julius lived, he escaped to the farmyard of a nearby convent. He dashed into a large dog house, where he hid for months, eating from the scraps thrown each day to the dog with whom he shared his hiding place.

The sabra, Julius observes, doesn't share the hostility toward dogs so characteristic of some older immigrants. Sabras have also been influenced by Westernization, he adds, noting the strong Anglo-Saxon influence on dog raising in Israel.

BREEDER Rafi Milatin, of Beit Erez kennels, remarks that, contrary to the stereotype of religious Jews hating and fearing dogs, some of Israel's most serious dog enthusiasts wear kippot. "It's true that the kippot they wear are knitted — you won't find a kennel club in Bnei Brak. But just like in the army, where the 'knitted kippot' make some of the best, most committed soldiers, the same is true of religious dog owners."

Will religious owners be able to participate in this weekend's international dog show?

"Absolutely. They will get there on foot, but they'll get there," Asked about Israeli Arab attitudes toward dogs, Milatin replies

that the community is split largely along religious lines. "Christian Arabs, especially the wealthier members of the community in places like Jerusalem, are every bit as enthusiastic, if not more so, as their Jewish counterparts."

"Fundamentalist Moslems, given the attitude of the Koran, don't want to have anything to do with dogs. Beduin and other moderate Moslems use them for guarding and herding, but certainly don't relate to them as part of the family."

As interest in breeding, raising, and competition has grown, the range of services available to dog lovers has more than kept pace. In many cases, dog-related businesses are the result of mother-of-invention transitions from hobby to livelihood.

Florence and Daniel Girardot were architects in France before their aliya in 1975. Unable to find work in their profession in Israel, they opened a pet beauty parlour in Tel Aviv and have been catering to poodles and other high-rent pedigrees ever since.

While German shepherds and Dobermans are by far the dominant breeds in security-conscious outlying areas of Israel, poodles abound in the prestige and fashion-sensitive centre. But a pedigree alone says little about any dog, says Florence Girardot. "Many of the poodles here come from Israel, unfortunately."

Why "unfortunately?" "This is a small country, and the breeding pool for poodles is very small. So, very occasionally, there are genetic problems. But, then, there are very fine Israeli poodles as well."

Do clients ask for special cuts, unusual designs? "Most of our clients ask for the

standard cuts as specified by international kennel club regulations. The traditional 'lion' style, and, also, from four years ago the 'trowsers' cut is permitted, with a shaved body and fluffy legs."

It costs around NIS 25 for shampoo, haircut, pedicure, ear cleaning and tooth care.

"It's not like Italy here," she concludes. "In Italy customers will ask for pink, green, and orange stripes on their dog."

A number of other canine entrepreneurs, like fur-dressers Rafi Yehiel and Michael Morimani of Ramat Gan's Kolboutique salon, came to their profession after three years as dog handlers in the IDF, later travelling to England for a post-graduate residency in regulation cuts.

And still others, like Ofer Zinger of Ramat Gan's Gat Insurance agency, have managed to incorporate canis mania into their chosen field. Zinger is currently Israel's exclusive address for dog and horse policies, including special fertility guarantees for commercial breeders. Zinger is also handling the insurance needs of many of the hundreds of priceless pedigrees who have travelled to Israel for the dog show this weekend, and who are staying in plush "pensions" for NIS 12-25 a night.

Imported hounds hold no monopoly on value in the dog world, Zinger remarks. Among his prestige policy holders is a sabra German shepherd whose worth has been reliably pegged at \$25,000.

One concern of participants in the show has been the ability of certain cold-weather breeds to adapt to the wilting, meteorological pile-driver of a summer's day by the Yarkon.

But if Israeli-born English sheepdogs and St. Bernards are any measure, the manicured menagerie should do just fine. Says veterinarian Homans of long-haired locals, "They do seem to adapt. The intense heat doesn't seem to bother them. Unlike their owners, dogs don't sweat, so if they're provided with lots of water and shade, they seem to do all right."

"Oddly enough, I saw many more cases of heat stroke in my practice in Florida than I do here. That may be because people in Fort Lauderdale take their dogs and drive to the local shopping centre, and leave them in a car with the windows rolled up. And in the middle of a hot Florida summer that's going to cook 'em pretty good."

Given the enthusiasm generated by the international show, is a large-scale cat show a logical next step?

Not likely, pet experts agree. "Cats really haven't caught on here as pets," says Homans. "Not that there is any shortage of them. Go to any trash can and you'll see plenty."

"I'd say that in the States my practice was about 50-50. Here I'd say it's probably 90-10, 90 per cent dogs, 10 per cent cats."

"Though cats are more popular here than they used to be, most Israelis simply don't think of them as pets. They're just something you see feeding when you go out and look at any given trash can."

BAR-ILAN UNIVERSITY
proudly salutes
Abraham Spiegel
our
"International Man of the Year"

an honorary alumnus of the University and founder of the Chair of Holocaust Studies on the occasion of the Dedication of the
Abraham and Edita Spiegel Mathematics and Computer Building
at Bar-Ilan University to take place on
Monday, June 29, 1987 at 12:30 p.m.
in the presence of
Yitzhak Shamir
Prime Minister of Israel

Mr. Spiegel's distinguished record of cultural, humanitarian and civic activities, in both the United States and Israel, serves as an example for all to emulate. May he and his family continue in good health, and go from strength to strength.

HEMDAT
PUBLIC COUNCIL FOR FREEDOM OF SCIENCE, RELIGION AND CULTURE

HEMDAT
ועד ציבורי לחופת מדע, דת ותרבות

CAN THE RELIGIOUS AND THE SECULAR LIVE TOGETHER?
PLURALISM - The strength of unity through diversity
The conference will be held at Tzavta, 30 Ibn-Gabriel St., Tel-Aviv on Sunday, June 28, 1987 4-7 P.M.
Opening Remarks: Prof. Hillel Shulvass, Chairman of Hemdats.
Symposium between secular speakers and representatives of the three Jewish religious trends (in Hebrew).

* Prof. Amnon Rubinstein, MK
* Mr. Avraham Stein, Kvutza Yavneh, Religious Kibbutz Movement.
* Rabbi Mordechai Rotem, Israel Movement for Progressive Judaism.
* Ms. Mascha Lubelsky, General Secretary Naamat.
* Dr. Aviva Aviv, Movement for Secular Humanistic Judaism.
* Rabbi Pinchas Spectre, General Director, Israel Movement for Masorti Judaism.

* Questions and Answers.
Moderator: Yehiel Lekt, Chairman, World Zionist Labour Movement.

Admission free.

Hemdats sponsors:
Israel Association for Humanistic Secular Judaism,
Israel Movement for Progressive Judaism,
Movement for Masorti (Conservative) Judaism in Israel,
Naamat/Pioneer Women,
Mevoreshel Derech Congregation,
World Zionist Labour Movement.

HEMDAT, P.O.B 2160 Jerusalem.

BOSTON UNIVERSITY

This Program has been designed to satisfy the needs of individuals who find it difficult to pursue regular scheduled full-time or part-time studies. Concentrated Program students are required to be present on campus only one day each week and have the opportunity of taking two courses scheduled during the day. By enrolling in the Concentrated Part-Time Program of instruction, students may complete degree requirements in two calendar years. For Students who wish to complete degree requirements in less than the scheduled two year time period, Boston University/BGU offers a regular full-time Beer Sheva based MSM Program permitting completion in one calendar year. This format is offered in addition to the regular part-time and Concentrated Part-Time schedules. Program information concerning admission requirements, fees, course schedules and application procedures may be obtained by writing or calling:

BOSTON UNIVERSITY/BGU ADMISSIONS OFFICE - MSM PROGRAM
P.O.B. 653
BEER SHEVA 84120
TEL: 057-31144

MASTER OF SCIENCE IN MANAGEMENT

CONCENTRATED PART-TIME PROGRAM

Language of instruction: English

APPLICATIONS ARE NOW BEING ACCEPTED FOR FALL SEMESTER STARTING SEPTEMBER 1987

BEN-GURION UNIVERSITY OF THE NEGEV

סניף תל אביב

'Because Israel's resources are limited, at best it can offer well-targeted assistance'

The use and misuse of aid to Africa

Benny Morris

REPEATEDLY during his visit to West Africa last week, Prime Minister Shamir told newsmen that "democracy is unsuitable for Africa" and that his hosts had "explained" the reasons to him in detail.

These hosts, who ranged from the benignly autocratic (Felix Houphouët-Boigny of the Ivory Coast) to the malignly dictatorial (Samuel Doe of Liberia), could not have spoken otherwise, though the blandness with which Shamir later relayed their utterances may raise some eyebrows in the West. After all, Israel counts itself among the democracies, which all believe that their own form of government is preferable and superior to all other forms in all, or almost all, circumstances.

Perhaps it would have been unseemly or pretentious of Shamir to lecture his successive hosts on the virtues of democracy, even as a remote target for their policies. Perhaps asking about political prisoners and civil liberties would have been invidious.

The Americans have turned such invidiousness into an honourable trademark. No visit by an American politician to a dictatorship now appears complete without a ritual condemnation of abuses of human rights - including Jewish rights - by the local bosses. Moreover, the Americans do this both in countries, such as in Latin America, where they

dispense aid, and in less friendly climes, such as the Soviet Union. But then the U.S. is a superpower - and also a country in which civil liberties are among the most cherished of political values.

Perhaps Shamir is right, and Africa is unready for democracy. Perhaps he cannot lecture anyone about human rights while Israel is busy crushing underfoot the civil rights of 1.2 million Arabs in the occupied territories. But need he have been so ready to pick up and re-transmit the African dictators' anti-democratic message?

The question might serve as the basis for an illuminating personal vignette or epigram, were it not for the weighty political context: Israel's return to Africa and its extension of aid to the regimes with which the new links are being forged.

A number of basic questions arise. Should Israel establish or re-establish relations with every black African state, regardless of the nature and reputation of its government? Should Israel agree to provide aid to states in exchange for their agreement to renew their ties with Israel? And is every type of aid permissible, without regard to the nature of the recipient regime?

WITH RARE exceptions, Israel's policy since 1949 has been to develop diplomatic relations with every state possible, regardless of the nature of



(Harrak, for Government Press Office)

its government and policies. But the exceptions have been illuminating. Israel at least once rejected an opening to Red China and voted against Franco's Spain. In the case of China, fear of American reactions seems to have prevailed; in the case of Spain, a vestigial Popular Front syndrome gained the upper hand. In both cases, Israeli leaders and diplomats later voiced regret over the decision.

However, the case of Spain demonstrated that there is a point at which Israel draws, or drew, the line. There are, or at least were, regimes with which Israel would have no truck. Africa should not be exempted from this context. It is incon-

ceivable that Israel should have a relationship with a regime, such as ruled Uganda under Idi Amin in his last years.

Which brings us back to Shamir's trip and the developing Israeli-African relationship. Israel has re-entered Africa and appears on the verge of renewing something akin to its former presence and standing in the continent. It is no longer hovering at the gates, cap in hand, a supplicant for admission. It can be choosy to a degree impossible in 1982 or 1983, when it gratefully renewed relations with Mobutu's Zaire and Doe's Liberia. It need not hug bloody dictators to its bosom: it

can patiently await their fall in the hope of doing business with less unsavoury successors.

Indeed, there is little doubt that relations with Israel and Shamir's visit have bolstered Doe's rule in Monrovia. As he and his opponents understand it, diplomatic relations and state visits legitimize and prop up his rule.

Israel's present standing in the African continent is, or is about to be, such that it also need not agree to the type of extortion that has characterized the renewals of relations until now. Relations need no longer be restored only on the basis of prior Israeli commitments to extend aid. In future, relations should be restored before the aid problem is broached at all. Then there will be less chance of Israel's being in the invidious position of seeking another port of call for the Prime Minister (Zaire) and being rebuffed because of an inability to extend or facilitate a bank credit.

LAST BUT MOST important, given Israel's breakthrough in Africa, policy-makers in Jerusalem must now closely examine the nature and types of aid being offered and extended.

At one point during his tour, Shamir disingenuously told reporters that Israel does not sell "tear-gas shells, with which demonstrations are broken up," to African states. He was arguing that Israel's "defence and security aid" to those countries is designed only to strengthen their defences against external attack.

This is palpable nonsense, as the weighty and Israeli-clad and armed presence of Liberian and Cameroonian presidential guards at the airports and in the towns demonstrated. These units, which constitute the Pretorian Guard of Presidents Doe and Paul Biya respectively, are primarily the chief bulwark of each regime against its opponents, not against external aggressors.

Israel got into the habit of training and arming these presidential guards, first in Zaire, then in Liberia, then in Cameroon. The line be-

tween such training (which still goes on), and arming, and straightforward help to a dictator to retain his seat and crush his opponents, is very thin and no doubt grows thinner with time. The sooner Israel stops extending such dubious assistance, the better. Certainly it should avoid making any fresh commitments in this sphere. Countries - or rather dictators - who demand such security aid as the price of restoration of relations should be rebuffed outright, as apparently happened in the case of Equatorial Guinea during Shamir's tour of West Africa.

A lesser but still potent moral-political bog is "defence" aid, in which Israel trains and supplies regular army units in the various states. Given the fact or likelihood of the involvement of the military in political life and decision-making in most African countries, such aid will almost inevitably have a bearing at some point on the political future of any state thus aided. In Africa, assisting the military certainly means assisting the current ruler - and perhaps also assisting his future usurper-successor. Almost inevitably, one local faction or another will identify Israel with its opponents, to the detriment of Israel's image and standing there, and later on elsewhere in Africa.

Moreover, the promise of straightforward "political" assistance to African rulers should be weighed with the utmost caution. Last week in Liberia, Shamir committed himself to assisting President Doe to improve his and his regime's image abroad. The main thrust is that Israelis, and Liberians trained by Israel, will lobby in the administration and Congress in Washington to unblock American aid allocations to Liberia - aid blocked recently by liberal-minded legislators appalled by the human rights abuses in Monrovia.

Should Israel really get involved in such morally dubious - and probably practically impossible - enterprises? What can Israel conceivably gain? Is Israel's own human rights image so good that it can spare propaganda resources to assist others? And if

Israel's promises to Doe on this score remain unfulfilled, then what possible good can have been gained by making them in the first place?

WHICH BRINGS US to the last point. Israel, a large aid recipient itself, is unable to allocate financial aid to black Africa. At best, it can proffer pin-pointed, well-targeted aid in personnel and material to certain states, some doctors here, agricultural experts or machines there. And even the dispatch of such limited aid needs thorough and frequent review and reassessment.

In Monrovia, we met an Israeli eye doctor who apparently is performing miracles of surgery in the bush; the sight of hundreds being saved. But aboard Shamir's plane last weekend, on his way home, was an Israeli agricultural expert sent to Cameroon to organize, among other things, the establishment of a training centre for agricultural workers.

He spent 18 more or less fruitless months in Yaounde. The centre was not established, mainly because the funds allocated by international agencies and other bodies for its establishment continuously failed to reach their destination. Officials pocketed moneys en route.

An agricultural machine for measuring soil humidity, a gift from Israel to Cameroon, lies rusting in a warehouse. Nobody knows how to use it; indeed, no local can understand the instruction booklet that accompanied it.

America's Agency for Industrial Development has adopted a policy of having its own experts take up residence in recipient countries to plan and oversee the way the aid is allocated and used. They, too, are not always successful: Africa is a difficult place. Israel is not wealthy enough to send out experts to supervise what its experts are doing. But some method must be found to make sure that those experts who are sent are not wasting their time in the bush, to everyone's chagrin and detriment.

The time has come for a serious rethinking about Israel's future aid policies in Africa.

Arye Naor sees a connection between attacks on Arabs and public policy

The shame of Ramat Gan

IT IS DIFFICULT to believe, but it is still a fact: anti-Arab hooligans have acted in a manner easily reminiscent of anti-Semites. Beating Arabs who dared to rent an apartment in Ramat Gan, and later setting that apartment on fire, as well as the apartment of a Jewish girl who reportedly had made love to Arabs, are actions no pogromist would be dissatisfied with, provided only, of course, that the ethnic origin of the vandals and the victims were different.

The shame of Ramat Gan is not unique. We have witnessed anti-Arab outbursts of temper, following terrorist attacks on Jews and Jewish targets in Jerusalem. The self-proclaimed retaliation operations, planned and carried out by angry Jerusalemites against Arab civilians and their property, were too easily forgiven by the authorities. Now, when legal action is being taken against those suspected of vandalism at Dehaishe refugee camp, political supporters of the accused protest.

To differentiate among citizens on ethnic grounds is only theoretically illegal in Israel. In practice, we have developed sophisticated tactics to deny Arabs certain rights. Thus, the liberal attitude of the Supreme Court, based on the principles of equality and freedom, is being countered by the executive.

The justification is usually security considerations, despite the fact that in the long run, security and other policy considerations should convince our leaders that equality among citizens and ethnic groups must prevail.

Moshe Arens, the minister in charge of minorities affairs, has explicitly said that in a democracy there should never be a significant gap between what is said and what is done; and since the principle of equality is regarded as obligatory in theory, it should be followed in practice as well.

BEING AN authentic follower of Jabotinsky, Arens is committed to a truly liberal policy toward the Arab minority in Israel. Jabotinsky, who believed in the concepts of equality, liberty and human dignity, advocated their practice in the Jewish state, when established. In his last book, *The War Front of the Jewish People*, published in the U.S. shortly before his death in 1940, the founder of Zionist Revisionism anticipated such equality in the Jewish state, proposing that whenever the prime minister would be Jewish, his deputy would be Arab, and vice versa, namely that an Arab citizen could be elected as the country's leader.

Jabotinsky would never say that "Arab students feel too good with us," as Prime Minister Yitzhak Sha-

mir did. Neither would Menachem Begin, who once told a group of young party activists that "nationalism means loving one's own nation, but never the hatred of other nations." Begin suggested the return of at least the displaced villagers of Biram (he distinguished between Biram and Ilkri) shortly after he had come to power, a proposal which was defeated by a special ministerial committee, in which leaders - Ariel Sharon and Yigael Hurvitz - played a decisive role.

Begin also suggested the nomination of an Arab jurist to the Supreme Court, an idea which never was implemented.

Based on his proposal, the cabinet decided to equalize the social conditions of Arab inhabitants of the administered territories working in Israel or in areas under Israeli supervision, with the rights of Israeli workers - a decision which was never carried out due to administrative difficulties. Nevertheless it entailed a recognition of the need to equalize Arab and Jewish social conditions.

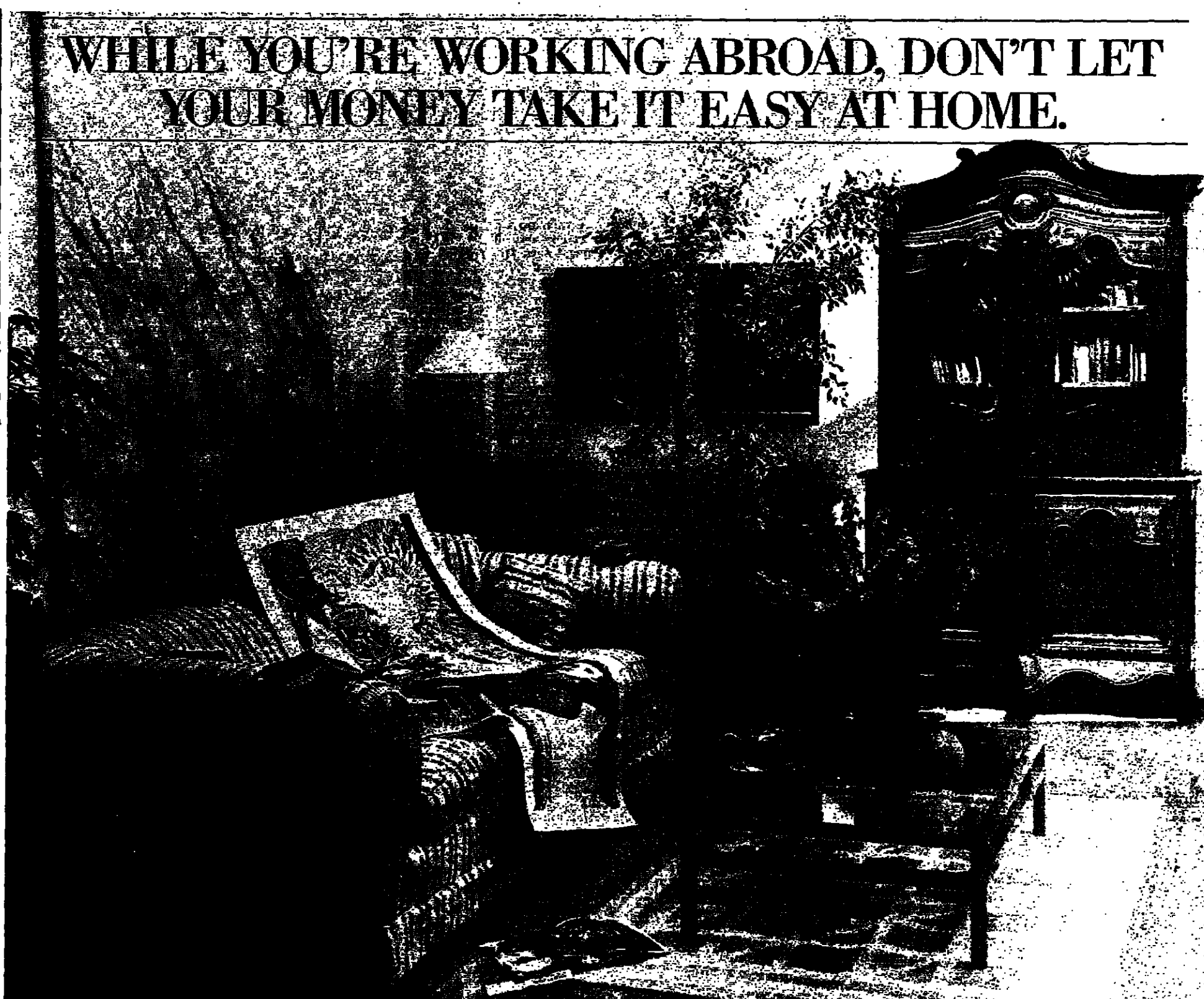
From the point of view of applying liberal policy in the Arab sector - and from other points of view as well - Arens is closer to the Jabotinsky-Begin ideology than is Shamir. Sharon, of course, has to be totally excluded from such a comparison.

There is a connection between the growth of extremism toward the Arab minority and public policy. Of course, there are no grounds for making Shamir and the national unity government responsible for the vandalism of individual hooligans.

Nevertheless, the cabinet decision to discriminate against Arab students on university tuition set a bad example. Even more significant was the premier's reaction to the demands from the academic community, protesting against that decision. When the leader of the country and the people - of all of them, including Arab citizens - says that the Arab students "feel too good," the masses interpret his remarks as a green light to act accordingly.

At least, that is how Israel would have accused a foreign leader making remarks of this kind. If, following that leader's remarks, anti-Semites would have unrestrainedly beat Jews, burned their houses or attacked a girl for having a love affair with a Jew, Israel would have, and should have, protested and acted in the international arena to stop anti-Semitism.

Still there is a difference. Shamir never meant his remarks to be thus interpreted. That is why he, as the prime minister representing everybody, even his rivals and opponents, should take the initiative and cool down the hotheads before it is too late.



Even if you're living and working abroad it's still good to know that your money can earn a high rate of interest at home in Britain. And you'll want to know that it's in the best possible hands.

Over the last year the Halifax Building Society has offered especially high gross rates of interest to investors not ordinarily resident in the UK for tax purposes. Quite simply, this means we pay you more interest with no tax deducted. And

being the World's No. 1 Building Society the Halifax combines high interest with security.

All you need to know about the Halifax and investing money back in Britain is in our Actionpack for overseas customers. You'll find information on current interest rates, a taxation guide, house prices in the UK and a copy of our expatriate newspaper 'Exchange'.

And most important of all, information and

application forms for you to open a Halifax investment account. For a free copy of the Halifax Actionpack, simply fill in the coupon below.

To: Halifax Building Society, (Ref MJ/P), Trinity Road, Halifax HX1 2RG, UK. I am interested in investing with the Halifax. Please send me your Actionpack with further details.

Name _____

Address _____

JP/W6

HALIFAX

THE WORLD'S NO 1

Halifax Building Society,
P.O. Box 60, Trinity Road, Halifax HX1 2RG.

Set a good example...
... it could catch on!



Two foresters join the argument about the greening of Israel

Separating the trees from the wood

Moshe Kolar and
Rene Karschon

MANY ARTICLES and letters have appeared lately in *The Jerusalem Post* criticizing various aspects of forestry in the country. Their common denominator is that they were not written by foresters who believe that their education or opinions qualify them to have sound views on a highly technical matter—land use in its widest sense, i.e., the utilization of open spaces and unutilized land. A good example is the article by James Aronson, a botanist (June 14).

As foresters, we would never dare to advise agriculturists, livestock growers, industrialists, urban planners, etc., how to carry out their tasks. We certainly would not recommend which crops to grow and which strain to select. Yet it is universally accepted that agriculture is essentially a monoculture, and nobody in his right mind would recommend the polyculture we know from the Gaza Strip and North African oases, where the upper level consists of date palms, the middle level is made up of citrus trees and on the ground underneath vines, melons, vegetables, etc. are grown. Nor are we concerned that all the cattle of a herd are the same colour.

We claim the same freedom of choice, based on scientific knowledge and past experience, for the selection of the species, planting techniques and tending of forests.

Selection of species is based on knowledge of the environment and the dynamics of growth of the various trees used in re-forestation.

Visits to other countries would convince Mr. Aronson that the trees best adapted to the Mediterranean

and semi-arid environment are pines and eucalypts. Let him be assured that the world has already commended us for successfully creating forest on marginal land with difficult rainfall which few foresters under similar conditions would have dared to reforest. Applying this criterion, we certainly qualify as "civilized" people, improving the land after millennia of unrest and misuse, notwithstanding Mr. Aronson's view.

In spite of 170 million trees, covering some 700,000 dunams (a mere 7 per cent of the area of Israel north of Beersheba, or 3.5 per cent of the total area of the State of Israel), the country hardly compares with well-wooded countries and the forest in Israel remains the exception rather than the rule. Planted forests will always remain a relatively small but important component of our landscape. The master plan of the Land Development Authority envisages a mere 1,200,000 dunams out of the 11,000,000 dunams north of Beersheba, or the 22,000,000 dunams of the State of Israel.

MR. ARONSON'S complaint that planted forests are "monochromatic," meaning green, is astonishing. Israel's forests are rather chromatic in the musical sense, rising and drop-

ping by half pitches, like one of Bach's fugues.

As a botanist, he should be aware of the process of photosynthesis by which solar energy is utilized for plant metabolism and growth. The same compound responsible for photosynthesis is chlorophyll, which, as its name implies, is green, and is the vital constituent of all photosynthetically active plant organs, e.g. leaves and needles. A cursory glance at the plant kingdom would convince Mr. Aronson that with minor exceptions, all vegetation has various shades of green.

Foresters have never doubted that the natural forest deserves its rightful place in Israel's landscape. Nature conservationists tend to forget that the first to protect and improve our natural forests were foresters. Many of the areas that are today nature reserves were forest reserves of the British Mandate Forestry Department and effectively protected against illicit cutting, burning, grazing, uprooting, etc. Examples are parts of Mt. Miron, Mt. Carmel and Western Galilee. The fact is that

conservation by foresters is the foundation upon which nature conservationists have built and are still building, with the foresters in the 1960s playing a decisive role in determining the location and extent of nature reserves.

It must, however, be realized that our so-called natural forests are but a pale reflection of Israel's primeval forest, and there are few places, usually near Moslem holy sites, whose vegetation recalls that of the distant past, e.g., Ein Hemed and Hushat Tal. Our present natural forests are usually more or less advanced stages of degradation of the original forests, which are variously described as magnis, machia, gani-gue, chaparral, etc.

To reconstitute high forest on sites now covered by scrub or dwarf shrubs would require the presence of the original soil. In other words, the original-climate forest can grow only on the original-climate soil. But on most of our hills the soil was eroded thousands of years ago, either forming the fertile valleys or being washed into the sea.

The sad truth is that in many cases nature protection does not protect nature, but results in man-made desolation and the destruction of vegetation and soil. Under these

conditions, growing an artificial forest on shallow, eroded soils which were shrubs deserves admiration rather than constant hecking by elitist critics.

Mr. Aronson's prophecy that in 50 years from now most of the Jewish National Fund's pine trees will be dead and gone is hardly supported by the evidence, since he can already enjoy walking in 60-70-year-old, well-developed pine stands (the Hadara eucalypt forest is 100 years old).

Foresters, and particularly the Forests Department of the JNF, are aware that a balanced approach to land use is needed, respecting the often contradictory needs of technological progress and conservation. Forestry occupies the middle ground between these two extremes by providing a new and refreshing element in our landscape and by fulfilling many functions, from trunk production, erosion control and grazing to recreation and aesthetics.

As to its success, the people of Israel cast their votes every weekend by flocking to the recreation grounds and crowding the picnic-sites established by the JNF rather than to "the hillside of cared-for olive, almond and carob trees, interspersed with grape vines."

It is quite natural that during warm weather the Israeli looks for shade: it is in the pine and eucalypt forest and in the lemon-plantations of the Negev that he finds it.

The writers are respectively former deputy director of the JNF Forests Department and former director of forest research, Ministry of Agriculture.

Making the world safe for love

TELEREVIEW/Philip Gillon

WE HAVE a firm, long-established and wise rule at *The Jerusalem Post* that we never comment in print on each other's views as expressed in articles, however stupid or clever we think those views to be. Nor do we go public with criticism of each other's style.

A newer rule—one that I personally have found much more difficult to observe—is never to mention a woman's looks or physical appearance, lest this bring down on our heads the fury of the feminists.

The other day I was watching Educational Television's *Erev Hadash*—like manna in the desert for TV news addicts at the time, because the strike had closed down Israel Television's news service—I was astonished and delighted to see on the screen the face of my colleague, Joanna Yehiel. According to the rule book I have mentioned, my first reaction was that my lips must be sealed and my wordprocessor silent. But, on second thoughts, I questioned whether our prohibitions applied to television appearances, and decided to take a chance and write something about Ms. Yehiel's performance.

The feminists' rule stands, so I will refrain from writing that Ms. Yehiel passed her screen test with flying colours.

She talked about Aids, a subject to which she has given considerable attention in articles in *The Post* and now in a book, *The Eleventh Plague*. She dealt with the great problem of making the public realize that we may be faced with a pestilence that could wipe out vast sections of mankind, like bubonic plague in the 14th and 17th centuries and the influenza epidemic after World War I.

Ms. Yehiel said that the present figure given out in Israel is 40, most of whom are either homosexuals or victims of contaminated blood transfusions. She thought the official figure was on the low side, but, even assuming that there may be some unknown or unreported cases, such statistics are hardly calculated to shake the complacency of the entire population, since the majority are heterosexual and not in need of constant transfusions of other people's blood. She said correctly that this made propaganda about the danger to humanity very difficult—it requires considerable imagination to leap from 40 to a number so huge that it would dwarf our losses in all our wars.

Yet the danger, Ms. Yehiel pointed out, is very real. There is a race against time between the virus and the scientists which has to be won by the scientists before the end of the century, or else....

An Arab diplomat is said to have quipped about Aids, "Make war, not love—it's safer." We are certainly in danger of being denied the most pleasant of all the experiences that the good Lord provided in his bounty for His creatures on the face of this planet.

THE PROLONGED strike, not helped by King Hussein's failure to provide strong enough transmitters to enable us to pick up his foreign language telecasts, gave me time to reflect on the aftermath of the previous week's programme about the Duke and Duchess of Windsor, and Sotheby's auction of her jewels.

Their relationship was billed at the auction as the Greatest Love Affair of the Century. He gave up the throne of England for the woman he loved—what could possibly be more romantic than that? And they remained forever and forever true to each other, playing each other with

jewels and endearments.

And yet they lived such awfully vacuous, vapour and useless lives that it appals the mind. It reminded me of Somerset Maugham's cynical comedy, *The Circle*, about the couple who ran away together, and spent the rest of their lives in the pursuit of fun. An able politician with magnificent prospects—he became a quack—loved her, and she was even worse.

If what happened to the Windsors shows us the fate of the Greatest Lovers of the Century, it's love all that it's cracked up to be!

But there is a happy ending: mark the sequel to the Windsor story. She directs in her will that the diamonds, should be sold and the proceeds used by the Pasteur Institute to do research on Aids. So Maugham's title turns out to be very apt: the world will have gone full circle if the diamonds will be remembered, not as trinkets given to his wife by a rather stupid man, but as the means that made the world safe for love!

I WAS delighted that the strike ended in time for us to see Chaim Gil's programme, "A Jerusalem Family," on *Second Look*. This was devoted to the Spaffords, who had suffered terrible tragedies in the U.S. and came to Jerusalem to await the coming of the Lord. They formed an American colony of fervent Protestants in Jerusalem, which was later supplemented by a group of Swedes.

Chaim Gil, perhaps understandably, adopted a somewhat supercilious and patronising approach to the family, which I personally found irritating; he was obviously trapped by the cynicism applied to the missionaries who landed in Hawaii. "They came to do good, and ended up doing well." I realize why he reacted like this: of the Spafford dreams, all that remains is the very successful American Colony Hotel and the Spafford hospital at Herod's Gate.

Yet to anyone who knows the Vesters this superficial attitude is very unfair. Horatio Vester, who ran the hotel, together with his wife Valerie, for so many years before he died, was no capitalist-minded hotelier in love with balance-sheets and profits. He had been a barrister in England, until he was called back by the family as the only person available to manage the hotel.

He ran it—with his heart, I always suspected, still in London's inns—courtesy rather than his Jerusalem inn—as a matter of conscience, because he conceived it as his duty to provide a service to the public as well as to the family. That is why the American Colony in his time was different from any other hotel in the country. He was a genuine host to his guests, not just a hotel manager. The hospitality he provided was not just mercenary; it was idealistic. He was one of the most cultivated and cultured of men, observing the human comedy with detachment and amusement, but without malice, qualities that made him the perfect innkeeper. Val's attitude was similar.

For him as a hotelier, the advent of group travel was something of a calamity, because it made personal innkeeping nearly impossible. None of this emerged from Gil's programme, although we can hardly fault him for the omission. He did full justice to the Spafford hospital, and its adjustment to the different regimes under which it has served the people of Jerusalem.

I have good news for all those people who write me abusive letters. I am going off for three weeks. I hope they use the break to good advantage.

David Krivine believes the prospects are good for a new era of U.S.-Soviet detente

The nuclear thaw

THINGS ARE changing on the atomic-weapons front. President Reagan, widely seen as a hawk, has negotiated the dismantling of most of Europe's nuclear arsenal. The Europeans, originally dismayed at the introduction of cruise and Pershing missiles on their mainland, are appalled at the imminence of their removal. What is going on?

Nuclear arms divide into three categories. First, the Inter-Continental Ballistic Missile (ballistic means in this context jet-propelled): having a range of more than 10,000 km., an ICBM situated in the U.S. can reach Moscow, and one in the Soviet Union can hit New York.

The first major international treaty, SALT I (1968), froze the armories of ICBMs at their existing, albeit horrendous, levels. This was followed by the Anti-Ballistic Missile Treaty, which limits each of the powers to two ABM sites, one protecting the capital, the other an ICBM field. Banned is the development of new anti-missiles, that is, new defensive devices.

What is the logic of that? According to Foreign Ministry experts in Jerusalem the great deterrent to nuclear war is the threat of retaliation. If either of the superpowers develops a system which can effectively protect it against counter-blows, the only serious obstacle to nuclear aggression would be removed. So banning new ABM's is considered, paradoxically, to protect the power of deterrence.

During the period of military budget-cutting in America, which peaked under Jimmy Carter, the Russians managed to get ahead, introducing a second type of nuclear weaponry: the intermediate missile. Its range is 1,000-3,000 km. and with it, the Russians can hit Bonn, Paris or London—but not the American continent.

The West Europeans found themselves in an invidious position. Suppose the Russians tried to conquer part of Europe, would the Amer-

icans, immune to the intermediates, consider that reason enough to activate the cataclysmic ICBM, with all the terrible danger to their own cities of Soviet inter-continental retaliation?

Needed was a counter-weapon in Europe. The Americans were building intermediates of their own (Intermediate Nuclear Forces, or INFs). They said to the Soviets: if you take your INFs out of Europe, we won't put ours in. The Soviets replied *nyet*. Hence the introduction of cruise and Pershing missiles in Britain, Germany, Holland and elsewhere—with all the angry repercussions from left-wing anti-nuclear militants.

AT THE SAME time, Reagan was also moving in a different direction. When he took over from Carter in 1981, he changed the name of SALT (Strategic Arms Limitation Talks) to START (Strategic Arms Reduction Talks). He introduced a new concept of "zero option," or a reduction in the number of intermediate missiles, on both sides, to zero.

Some say that Reagan was not altogether sincere. He believed the Soviet answer would be another *nyet*, providing him with a ready-made excuse for a massive armament drive. Fortunately, a new kind of Russian was now at the helm. Mikhail Gorbachev, and fortunately again, Reagan did not reject the outstretched hand.

At Reykjavik the two men went the whole hog. They agreed to eliminate INFs in Europe altogether. They agreed also to halve the ICBMs in their possession. These were tremendous achievements—observed in part by Reagan's insistence on launching the Star Wars programme, against Gorbachev's opposition.

Gorbachev pointed out that Star



Wars, that is, the Strategic Defence Initiative, was a breach of the ABM Treaty which forbade the development of new anti-missile programmes. Reagan replied that the treaty did not ban research.

Faced with an unbending American resolve on this point, the Russians—eager to promote the arms reduction programme—backtracked, unlinking the zero option from the Star Wars issue. They went further and accepted Washington's proposal that short-range intermediate missiles (those with a range of 500-1,000 km.) be decommissioned too. The zero option now became the zero-zero option.

These deals were made between the superpowers, America and the Soviet Union. Britain and France also have intermediate missiles, viz., the British A3, mounted on the Polaris submarine, and the French S3. The two countries are allowed to keep them. Seemingly the Russians do not consider them a threat.

More astonishingly, Britain plans to order the more advanced Trident missile from America, and the Russians are keeping mum about that. Perhaps they hope that Mrs. Thatcher will bankrupt herself in the process. The Trident is very expensive, and opposition parties in the House of Commons are against its acquisition.

But what of West Germany? It has the Pershing I (a short-range intermediate) which it claims is its own weapon and should likewise be exempt from the ban. The trouble is

that West Germany is not allowed to go nuclear under the treaties terminating World War II. The Pershing I is indeed Germany's property, but its nuclear warheads belong to the U.S. and must, Moscow argues, be banned for that reason. It should be added that the Russians are, with good cause, more suspicious of the Germans than of the British or the French.

This leaves Bonn in a gloomy position. The armies of the West and the East face each other in Europe, divided by the border which divides the two Germanies. Though stripped of INFs, the confronting forces retain a third category of atomic arms: tactical or battlefield nuclear weapons (range 50-60 kms.). It follows that if nuclear destruction is to be wreaked at the battlefield level, it will be confined in the main to the towns and villages of East and West Germany.

Other countries are relatively safe. The Americans and the Russians are allowed to retain 100 INFs each, but they must be kept out of the way in Soviet Asia and on the American mainland, so that the two countries cannot hit each other (except with ICBMs). The British and the French have intermediate projectiles to defend themselves with.

Under the circumstances, Chancellor Helmut Kohl did not want to give up the missiles on his soil; and his was not the only protesting voice. Thatcher in Britain and Jacques Chirac in France were also taken aback initially by the proposed embargo on their major nuclear defences.

There was another point. Banning intermediate missiles would not save money for the Europeans, quite the contrary. Deprived of their atomic deterrent, they would have to build up their conventional forces to match the overwhelming superiority of the troops of the Warsaw Pact. Suddenly Europe was heard to plead for a retention of the hated nuclear armoury that the superpowers, in their conflict, had imposed on—at the time—a reluctant Europe.

Too late. Nato decided that the

zero-zero option was too good a thing to miss. The missiles have to go.

GENERALLY SPEAKING, the West is doing its best to meet the Russians halfway. Over Star Wars, Reagan came up with another proposition last April. If the Russians let the agreement to halve the number of ICBMs go through, the Americans will be prepared to put in writing their commitment to abide by the ABM Treaty. They will sign a mutual undertaking with the Russians to confine the Star Wars programmes to research only.

The Russians are considering this offer. There are differences over just how much development work can be subsumed under the heading of research, but agreement is possible. Another issue which still needs to be settled lies at the crux of the negotiations: verification.

Gorbachev has made a revolutionary change regarding verification: he is ready to consider on-the-spot inspections, something never on the cards before. There have admittedly been important developments lately in what is called National Technical Means or NTM, that is, checking from a distance—through satellites, high-powered cameras, interception of codes, etc. The total blackout enforced in Stalin's day is no longer possible.

Complete verification is nevertheless important, if only to make sure that things like a surreptitious shift of intermediate missiles from Asiatic Russia, where they are permitted, to Eastern Europe, where they are forbidden, should not take place. These tricks are difficult to play in the democratic West, where press and public are on the *qui vive*, but the Soviet regime cannot be trusted.

Yet the Soviets are plugging away at arms reduction with a verve that most command respect. Talks are now to begin on diminishing the last military bastion: conventional forces—and the Russians want to include under that definition battlefield nuclear weapons as well. After 15 years of haggling over troop reductions there seems at last to be a breakthrough. Prospects look bright for a new epoch of detente and cooperation between the nations of the world.



The Assaf branch of Kupat Holim Maccabi is moving

from 31 Rehov Y.L. Peretz, Haifa, to
73 Rehov Herzl, in the Maccabi central medical building,
Tel. 672472.

Accordingly, the Assaf branch will be closed from Sunday, June 26 to Tuesday, June 30.
Reception hours as usual from Wednesday, July 1, at the new address.

The International Cultural Centre for Youth in cooperation with the Ministry of Education and Culture every year awards

FOUR PRIZES EACH OF NIS 750

1. The Prof. Alexander M. Dushkin Prize for the strengthening of the ties between Israeli youth and Jewish youth overseas, to be awarded for an innovative project or original work (an essay or research).
2. The Herbert Armstrong Prize for educational work in promoting understanding between peoples and countries, or scientific work promoting education for international understanding.
3. The Arthur Rubinstein Prize for an original/pioneering contribution in social, musical education, promoting understanding and love of music, in a formal and informal educational framework.
4. The Moshe Kol Prize for educational work, promoting the education of immigrant youth and/or youth from development towns.

Those who wish to be considered for a prize should apply to the International Cultural Centre for Youth, 12a Rehov Emeq Refaim, P.O.B. 8009, Jerusalem 91 080, Tel. 02-664144/5/6, for a questionnaire.

Applications will be received up to August 20, 1987.

10730-214



Before you go abroad we suggest you avail yourself of the Darkonit Maccabi, the special ISRAEL PHOENIX health insurance for Maccabi members planning on a trip abroad.

Darkonit Maccabi ensures Fund members of the most comprehensive health insurance at the cheapest rates and including:

- * Refund for medication.
- * Refund for emergency dental treatment.
- * Luggage and flight cancellation insurance.
- * Determining conditions are detailed in the insurance policy.

Darkonit Maccabi

בטוחות מדינת ישראל

Bon Voyage!

המכללה לחינוך ע"ש דוד ילין בית הכרם, ירושלים

The David Yellin Teachers' College Beit Hakerem, Jerusalem

Registration continues for Preparatory Programme for New Immigrants 1987/88 School Year

The Preparatory Programme prepares new immigrants for entry into regular education programmes, for career in Israel's general public schools.

Also suitable for immigrant teachers who wish to improve Hebrew Language, Literature and Judaic Studies.

For further information and registration material, send postal order for NIS 10 to The David Yellin Teachers' College, 89 Herzl Blvd., Beit Hakerem, Jerusalem 91035.

1031-32-02

All Round English Summer Course

for native English speakers.

Starts - July 2 (27 hours of study)

Includes - Literature

- Creative writing

- Effective reading and writing

- Public speaking/debating

For further information, please call EEC, 03-241603, 226266.

מסדא פולאמ

Nahariya's meat & milk

Ya'acov Friedler

THE GA'ATON stream that leans down the centre of the main street in Nahariya does not flow with milk and honey, nor, indeed, with very much water.

Nevertheless, the "riv" from which Nahariya (River City) took its name, neatly separates the empires of the Strauss and Soglowek families, which help to keep the milk and meat products.

Both the multi-million concerns are marking their jubilee this year. (Strauss is actually a year older but postponed the celebration due to the death of Hilde Strauss who with her husband the late Dr. Richard Strauss founded the company and helped to manage it for many years.)

While Strauss, on the south side of the river, makes ice-cream, Soglowek, on the north bank of the river, makes meat products.

They are both kosher and are totally family-owned concerns and that neither has had a strike in 50 years.

"That's the way we do things in Nahariya," says Rachel Maskit, née Soglowek, co-manager of the sausage and meat products factory.

At Strauss, Raya Ben-Dror, assistant to the general manager, her brother Michel, showed us around.

Her father, Richard Strauss, was born into a German Jewish family of 400 years standing in Ulm, south Germany, where his father had a metal factory, whose management he joined after obtaining his doctorate in law and economics from the University of Tuebingen.

As a young man, he was one of the German Jews who soon realized what the rise of the Nazis signified, and with his wife and infant son, Michael, emigrated to Palestine in 1936. He put his doctoral diploma in a drawer and turned himself into a dairy man.

In Be'er Tuvia, then the southernmost Jewish settlement, he learned all he could about cows and within a year purchased two and moved to the newly-created Nahariya, to join the private enterprise yekke village.

He and Hilde sold the milk to their neighbours, and when surpluses built up, shepherded them into butter and cheese. They did so well that they set up a dairy produce operation supplying cheese and milk to the growing population and the neighbouring Arab villages.

In 1946 after Hilde had experimented with a small ice cream machine, they branched out into that too.

The Yekkes are commonly pictured as solid and unimaginative, but when the establishment of the state, here was too little milk for the increasing number of immigrants. Richard found a way to carry

on with milk powder.

He had been warned early by a big man in the Histadrut's farm produce processing and marketing concern that "as all rivers flow to the sea, so all the milk flows to Tel Aviv." But he proved that milk could flow against the stream, and went from strength to strength until his death in 1975. Hilde carried on the family business, by then a major enterprise, with the aid of her two children, until her own death last year.

TODAY, Strauss has 1,300 employees spread between the milk and cheese plant in Nahariya, the ice-cream factory in Acre, and the Whitman ice-cream factory in Tel Aviv, which they bought in 1979. Forty per cent of them are Arabs, and the head of one of the works committees is a Druze.

Their annual turnover, from milk, yoghurts, dozens of cheeses and many kinds of ice cream totals \$50 million, Raya pointed out "and we are constantly making innovations to keep ahead." They are about to bring out a new ice cream made solely of fruit, without milk, fats or sugar.

The business has always been fully owned by the Strausses, except for a 10-year period in the '70s, when the French cheese makers, Gervais Danon, acquired a 28 per cent interest in return for providing know-how. Their share has since been bought back by the Strausses.

Half the employees are women "and we not only pay equal wages for equal work but also provide equal opportunities, based solely on merit," Raya pointed out.

Raya, who was born in Nahariya 47 years ago, studied management and publicity at Haifa University. Michael, who is six years older, first studied dairy technique in Switzerland and later, management at Harvard.

Their parents' little home, which stands inside the dairy complex a little way from the town centre, has been turned into a Strauss Museum.

It's a long way from a couple of hand-milked cows to a computerized dairy, where when a machine goes

wrong, as it did during our visit, they simply phone Germany and get an engineer to fly over to repair it next morning.

ODDLY ENOUGH at Soglowek's a lot of the modern machinery is also German made. The founder, the late Reinhold Soglowek, left Germany in the last days of 1936, because he had got into trouble with the Nazis over using kosher meat in the family factory in Silesia.

"Sausage-making was a tradition on my mother's side of the family. Father, who died when he was 57, 20 years ago, married her after he had joined the family business as an apprentice," related Rachel Maskit, who was born during her parents' first year in Nahariya.

She was followed by two brothers, Hanan and Amram. Together with their mother, who at 77 is still full of ideas, and Rachel's husband, Reuven, they jointly manage the big concern. She would not reveal turnover figures, "But I can tell you that in 1984, Dunn and Bradstreet rated us as the 58th largest concern in Israel, and I don't think we've shrunk since."

Her father had bought a plot of land in the Nahariya venture when it was founded; and arrived there with his young wife in February 1937, immigrating under the "capitalist" category, which the British granted to people who could bring at least £1,000.

The plot right at the entrance to the town, was then zoned in the workshop and business area.

TODAY, Soglowek stands on the main street, Sderot Hagan'aton. The mother's flat is inside the factory, which has been added to gradually over the years, and though "nothing definite" has yet been discussed, Rachel thinks that "sooner or later we shall have to make a move into a big new factory. Specially designed for our needs, out of town."

From the first day, all the Sogloweks have worked in the factory. At the beginning they used to purchase cattle from Arab farmers, who drove them to Soglowek.

Soglowek's ingenuity test came when Israel was established and the cattle stopped coming.

"For five or six years we hardly made any sausages, and our parents raised chickens and turkeys in the empty cowsheds. Then father hit on the idea of cutting up the turkeys and using the parts for processing. We were the first meat factory in the world to make sausages from poultry, followed by smoked turkey breast."

"WE MIGHT STILL have been the exclusive turkey processors," said Rachel, "but some yordim who emigrated to the U.S. took the know-how with them and exploited it there. Nevertheless, processed turkey meat is still an Israel specialty."

The export of processed turkey meat for the kosher market in the United States began in 1971, but, said Rachel, "we can't compete with the much cheaper turkeys there." They still do some exporting, but it isn't profitable and accounts for only about 10 per cent of the firm's total production.

Nowadays, 75 per cent of the production is from turkey and chicken meat, and the rest from imported beef, because the local product is too expensive. They make dozens of products, sausages, smoked meats, hamburgers and stuffed kishkes, and lately also meat-filled dough products.

The plant has turned into a computerized complex employing 800 workers, half of them women and almost half Arabs. The latter include several dozen from South Lebanon, engaged at the request of the government, who commute daily.

Besides the Nahariya factory they have a turkey farm nearby which supplies 5 per cent of the turkeys used, and a poultry slaughtering and packing plant in nearby Shlomi.

Wages, which at Strauss "are Histadrut rates plus," are "relatively high for the food industry" at Soglowek, where opportunities are also equal for all and some of the Arab workers have risen to department head status.

Like Strauss, Soglowek have their own fleet of refrigerated trucks to distribute their products all over the country. Some of the machinery is made by their own workshop.

Rachel has worked in the business since she graduated from high school while her brothers went on to study food technology. The first grandchild to join the clan in the factory, except during holidays is in charge of packaging design. The family are "traditional" and wouldn't dream of non-kosher products.

Fighting terror at sea

Ron Jourard

THE MURDER of an American Jew by terrorists aboard a hijacked Italian cruise ship nearly two years ago has inspired an international treaty against terrorism at sea.

The council of the UN's International Maritime Organization (IMO) met last week in London to examine a draft version of the treaty drawn up in Rome last month and called for a diplomatic conference in March 1988 to iron out details and adopt it.

The hijacking of the Achille Lauro off the Egyptian port of Alexandria in October 1985, and the murder of one of its 454 passengers, 69-year-old Leon Klinghoffer, provided a major push for the UN General Assembly resolution in December of that year calling on the IMO to recommend measures against terrorism on the high seas.

Austria, Egypt and Italy are co-sponsoring the treaty, which should help make up for the shameful handling by Cairo and Rome of the Achille Lauro affair. Egypt allowed the four Palestinian hijackers and their leader, Mohammed Abbas, the alleged mastermind of the operation, to slip out of Cairo on a plane bound for Tunisia. Italy, where the plane was forced to land after interception by U.S. jets, also let Abbas go, despite a U.S. request to hold him. Italy, however, subsequently imprisoned the hijackers.

Turning a blind eye to terrorism at sea, to say nothing of aiding and abetting it, will no longer be possible once the treaty goes into effect. The countries that become party to it will be bound by the rule of "extradite or prosecute."

Under the draft treaty, the country of the ship's flag, the country where the suspected terrorist is found, the country of which he is a citizen, any country whose citizens are victimized by the terrorist and the "target state" will all have jurisdiction to extradite the terrorist or bring him to trial.

The "target state," a concept borrowed from the 1979 Convention on the Taking of Hostages, is the country from which the terrorist seeks fulfillment of his demands, such as payment of ransom or the release of

imprisoned terrorists. Target state jurisdiction is of particular relevance to Israel, whose jails are fed with a steady supply of Palestinian terrorists. (In the Achille Lauro affair, the hijackers demanded the release of 50 terrorists imprisoned in Israel.)

THOUGH ALL the countries in the world were invited to the talks in Rome, only about 50 attended, including the U.S., Canada, Japan, Britain, France, Greece and China. From the East Bloc, the Soviet Union, Bulgaria and Poland were represented. The terrorist kidnapping of four Soviet Embassy personnel in Beirut a few days before the Achille Lauro hijacking, and the murder of one of them, seem to have hardened the Soviet stance against terrorism.

Besides Egypt, the only Arab states to attend were Kuwait, Saudi Arabia and Algeria.

The main principles proposed by the treaty's co-sponsors were widely accepted. However, there was disagreement over certain points, which will be dealt with at the diplomatic conference.

Failure to resolve the differences over these points could torpedo the entire treaty.

A major sticking point may be a proposal by Kuwait to apply the treaty to "a person who commits an offence on behalf of a government." If such a clause were adopted, attempts could be made to invoke it against Israel, which has boarded boats in the Mediterranean in search of arms and terrorists. Israel regards its actions as legal.

Significantly, the treaty does not excuse terrorist acts carried out for political motives. Thus, the PLO and other groups that kill and kidnap innocent civilians in the name of national liberation will have to be treated as common criminals under the treaty.

In this respect, it follows a trend in conventions against terrorism on land and in the air rejecting the traditional political-offence exception to extradition.

THE TREATY is considered necessary because existing international law does not cover all acts of terrorism committed at sea. International law already bans piracy, but Mohammed Abbas is not Captain Hook. Piracy, which usually involves a pirate ship and a victim ship, is practised for private gain.

The extradition of terrorists who commit crimes on the high seas is generally only possible under an extradition accord. But not all countries have such accords, and these do not always cover the crimes committed by terrorists. To overcome this problem, the proposed treaty will serve as an extradition agreement among the signatory states for the crimes it covers.

The treaty will apply only to passenger and cargo ships, and will thus exclude vessels used by the military, the police and customs authorities.

It will apply to ships outside the territorial waters of the flag state (which may extend up to 12 miles from shore), and to ships that are scheduled to sail outside the territorial waters. But it will not apply in internal waters.

THE PROPOSED treaty will do for the seas what other treaties have done for land and the air. In fact, many of its clauses are adapted from existing international conventions against hijacking, sabotage, kidnapping, attacks on people, and the use of bombs and other weapons.

The draft treaty complements the security measures for sea ports and ships recommended last year by the IMO's safety committee.

Even after the treaty is approved and ratified, it will only have practical effect when the signatory countries change their own laws accordingly. Each country must incorporate the crimes under the treaty in its own criminal code; pass a law empowering its own courts to try persons suspected of crimes under the treaty; and amend its extradition laws, if necessary, to allow for the extradition of such suspects.

But when the process is completed, another battle will have been won in the war against terrorism.

Yad Vashem's new memorial

Ernie Meyer

MOST VISITORS to Yad Vashem come away remembering the glass case containing a single, whitish, worn baby shoe, which commemorates the million and a half Jewish children who died in the Holocaust.

Eleven years ago Yad Vashem decided to construct a separate memorial to these children. This Sunday the completed project will finally be inaugurated.

It was originally assumed that this memorial would display documents and photographs of children, much in the manner of the main museum. But then it was decided to commission the famous architect Moshe Safdie to come up with a different idea. That is what he has done.

Briefly, it works like this: You enter a large underground chamber built into a hillock in the Yad Vashem grounds. In the centre of this dark room burn four candles, representing the souls of the children. The light of these candles is reflected million-fold in the 500 mirrors that make up the walls, floor and ceiling of the chamber. The reflections seem to recede into infinity.

The effect of entering this world of darkness and the illusion of a star-studded sky is staggering - as it is meant to be.

Descending the narrow passage into the chamber helps the visitor make the transition from the everyday sunlight into a shadowy world. This shadowy world is given substance by the recorded voices, which continuously read out the actual names, birth dates and birth places of the lost children.

Visiting this memorial will probably add a new dimension to one's thoughts and emotions about the Holocaust.

As a structure that is unique in its approach compared to anything else at Yad Vashem, the memorial is "successful," if that term is applicable. There will be criticism. But I think that the architect has done well in striking out in a new direction.

MEMORIALS cost money, and this one cost \$1.4 million. Its funding provides another link with the reality

of the Holocaust.

In 1944 Abraham and Edith Spiegel were taken to Auschwitz, where their two-and-a-half year old son Uriel was killed. The young parents survived and went on to have more children and to great financial success in building and banking enterprises in Beverly Hills, California. They donated the money for the memorial which includes a plaque commemorating their first-born son.

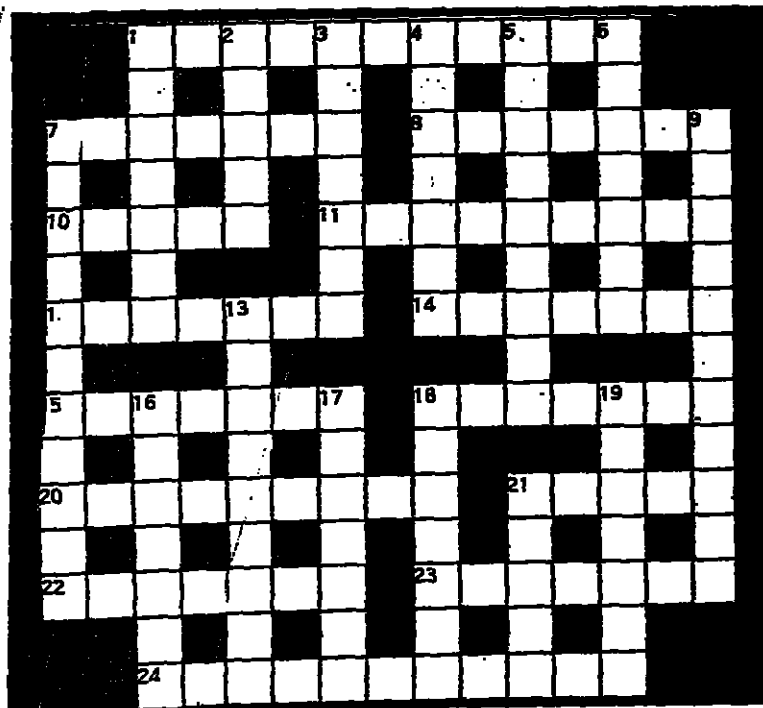
The memorial was built by Solel Boneh. The mirrors were imported from Holland and were installed by the specialist Zach-Zach company of Jerusalem.

The four candles burn for nine hours and fresh ones are lit every morning.

The darkened entrance hall to the main hall contains the photographs of five boys and four girls lost in the Holocaust. Uriel Spiegel is among them.

Some may say that Spiegel's parents could have put their money to better use, for the benefit of the Jewish people and of Israel, but it seems that that's exactly what they are doing.

Crossword



- 2 Travelled by bus? It's the only way to go! (5)
3 Falls back in with Turkey's chief gunner (7)
4 Dubs one in Cornwall - for eating! (7)
5 People with complaints about such speakers? (9)
6 After a lord, I meet the Queen. No, before (7)
7 Killers in the army generally can't see their victims (6,5)
9 Yet, ironically, employer may keep it in a safe! (6,5)
13 Bodies of people showing sensitivity to everyday things with them (9)
16 Swims very little (7)
17 Odds fish! Put on your clothes - a blazer (7)
18 A Tandoori curry - love a duck, when gone, it leaves us glowing! (7)
19 Tune after tune! (7)
21 Conservative member to get promotion (5)

- 23 Discovered (7)
24 Bathroom luxury (7,4)
DOWN
1 Marine creature (3,4)
2 Row between seats (5)
3 Make clear (7)
4 Messages (7)
5 Plant workers (9)
6 Nuclear weapon (7)
7 Old copies (4,7)
9 Accelerate (6,5)
13 Polish dance (9)
16 Abolishes a law (7)
17 Kitchen utensil (7)
18 Torn by cutting (7)
19 Exposed (5,2)
21 Military hat (5)

Yesterday's Solutions

TORPINE LUGGER
E R O P E U R E
A N E W L E A S E C I T I E
R E A D E R S F O U N D I N
O B A N B U E A K C H A T
S P L E R E A T R
E X H A U S T D E S T R O Y
A N S E
F R E I G H T G L A N C E S
A L E R L Y C A
T A I L P I C K Y C R A M
E T R O C O S A R E S
P R E N D I N G O C C I D E N T
S E E D O N R E
L A M B E N T P L E A S E D

Yesterday's Quick Solution

- ACROSS: 7 Patton, 8 Auster, 10 Torment, 11 Nylon, 12 Luck, 13 Brick, 17 Sheet, 18 Hero, 22 Spear, 23 Romulus, 24 Urride, 25 Plunge.
DOWN: 1 Spatula, 2 Altair, 3 Coven, 4 Dunnoch, 5 Style, 6 Crank, 9 Starboard, 14 Charade, 15 Feeling, 16 Wooster, 19 Aside, 20 Weary, 21 Small.

Quickie

- ACROSS
1 Acting fear (5,6)
7 Keeps cheerful (5,2)
8 A cat sound (7)
10 Note of a clock (5)
11 Concord (9)
12 Skittle (4,3)
14 Put dagger away (7)
15 Boys' game (7)
18 Employ wrongly (7)
20 Increase in size (9)
21 Wheel part (5)
22 Dog (7)

- ACROSS
1 Struggle to get calm narrative from a Russian (5,3,5)
7 Recipe: rot flour & ham taken from top of Hock (7)
8 Gave up a bed in prison to Left-winger (7)
10 Move up a lift (5)
11 Go for a ton in a M.I. roundabout!
12 The rest of Buddha's followers (7)
14 Cat bae? (7)
15 Colonies lands (7)
DOWN
16 Supporter of public speaking? (7)
20 Devious way to describe a subordinate? (9)
21 Chicken and pickled ostrich heads tinned (5)
22 Going down under to improve agricultural land (7)
23 All benefits, including life, in the Yorkist leaders' gift (7)
24 Secret a plect conceal: to be like the middle classes! (11)
DOWN
1 Reverse sheepdog put on tranquillisers? (7)

THE AMERICAN COLONY HOTEL
If you are looking for memories treat yourself to some fine cuisine and old world ambience at the American Colony. There's always something special.

JUNE: Assorted cold dishes and salads. Feuerwher salad; Avocado & shrimps, salmon trout & more.
Tonight (Friday): Oriental Poolside Barbecue. Large variety of tasty charcoal grilled meats. Exotic belly dancer and Beduin Music.
Saturday: Fabulous buffet lunch \$19 plus VAT. Every night: A la carte non kosher cuisine.
Wednesday: Dan at the piano. 7:00 p.m.
Every night except Sunday and Wednesday: Nicodem at the piano. 7:30 p.m.
Tuesday: Liz Magnes plays jazz piano in the Celler Bar. 8:30 p.m.
Thursday: Nostalgic jazz. Freddy Weisgal Trio in the Celler Bar. 9:00 p.m.

Equivalent shekel price for Israelis.
Major credit cards accepted.
Swiss Chefs - Soft lights - Sweet music.

AMERICAN COLONY HOTEL
Nablus Road, Jerusalem.
Tel: 02-282421
P.S. Afternoon tea in the lovely garden patio.

SHEPHER HOTEL Jerusalem
A special hotel, a special location, completely renovated.

SUPER SUMMER SPECIAL*
NIS. 35 per night per person in double room.
NIS. 41 per night for a single in double room.
50% discount for children 2-12 years in parents' room.
5 for 4 - SPEND FOUR CONSECUTIVE NIGHTS GET FIFTH NIGHT FREE!
*Special long weekend prices.

• Kosher L'mehadrin • Synagogue on premises
• Shmita observant • Walking distance to the Old City

Free guided walking tour to the Old City every Monday and Wednesday at 4 p.m.

The hotel with a unique history for a great summer holiday.

Shepher Hotel, 33 Mt. of Olives Rd., Jerusalem Tel: 02-28272

TOUROMANIA

You've probably seen most of the famous sights of Europe, the great cities, the magnificent scenery, the famous museums, the palaces.

BUT - You're missing something special if you haven't toured ROMANIA.
ROMANIA - the unique, the unexpected, the surprising, the totally different.
Soaring mountains, quaint villages, sparkling shores, vibrant cities, wonderful Transylvania.
Sights to dazzle you, art to fascinate you, customs to enchant you and people to bewitch you.

You can also enjoy the benefits of the health-giving mineral springs in our more than 160 world renowned spas and health resorts - highlighted by Dr. Ana Aslan's original Gerovital H3 treatment of the symptoms of aging. Dr. Ionescu Calinescu's Pell-Amar treatments of rheumatic ailments and many more.

So, this time, plan a European vacation thrill - as you've never experienced before - tour Romantic Romania.

As a bonus, you will find most tour rates are cheaper than last year's! Travel tax to Romania reduced by 50%.

For information call or write us, for bookings see your travel agent.

Romanian Tourist Information Office
1 Ben Yehuda St., Tel Aviv 68181
Tel. 03-663636

Please send information on TOUROMANIA

Name _____
Address _____

Life with the Samaritans

MY TAXI drew up at his front door. The priest, Abd-muin Sadaka Samri, was waiting for me on the pavement. His tall, long-gowned figure, distinctive grey beard and white turban contributed to his distinguished appearance. His smile was warm, his greeting profuse. He had been expecting me since early morning, when my Samaritan neighbour in Jerusalem, Yisrael Tzedaka had phoned to tell him I was on my way.

From the first, Abd-muin insisted that I call him Elazar, his Hebrew name, and talk to him in Hebrew, "although I would like to speak English, too." Picking up my suitcase he led the way to the stairs to his apartment, a floor above street level. As I was soon to discover,

according to the records, over a million persons. Today, the community, divided almost equally between Shechem and Holon, numbers 550. About 50 years ago it numbered 200.

For the preservation of their religious and ethnic identity, marriage between first cousins has been constant. Almost 3 per cent of the children born to them have some physical deformity. The members of the community with whom I discussed the situation, particularly the

Ya'akov Morris spends four days in Shechem with a Samaritan priest and his family, and finds out about their centuries-old traditions and present-day problems.



Passover prayers at Mount Gerizim.

From there we visited the ruins of ancient Shechem, where Jeroboam I established his first residence as king of Israel and which remained under Israel's control until the 8th century BCE.

Because the town was so important to the Israelites, and before then to the Canaanites, archaeological excavation in the area has been extensive. But most important to Elazar as my guide was the famed and controversial Mount Gerizim, with its "twice seven names." For the Samaritans these include the House of God, the House of Angels, the Gates of Heaven, the Chosen Place, the Sanctuary, the Mountain of the Inheritance of the Shechina and the Beautiful Mountain.

According to tradition, Gerizim was called by the tribesmen of Israel the Mountain of Blessings, while its slightly higher twin, Mount Ebal, was the Mountain of Curses. From the crest of Gerizim on a clear day you can see both Jerusalem and Tel Aviv.

Twice before I had been on parts of the Samaritans' holy mount. The first time to witness their Passover celebration, with its ceremonial sacrifice of sheep, the roasting over the fire pits, and the division of the meat among the families. On two other festive occasions the community makes its pilgrimage, on the seventh day of Passover and on Shavuot.

As Elazar related: "We ascend the mountain, we go out of the town

reading the Holy Law and we pray on the Chosen Spot, close to the altars that are erected there, and we stand in the midst of the 'everlasting hill', say our prayers, adding songs and hymns, and blessings rest on us."

My second visit to the mount had been on the death of the high priest, when the entire community, together with dignitaries from the Israel Civil Administration and leaders of the local Arab community, had attended his burial in the cemetery on its slope. Then, too, the cortege, led by the deceased's successor, the next oldest of the priestly family, had ascended the hill reciting passages from the Pentateuch, hymns and prayers.

ON THE MOUNT'S crested plateau, Elazar led me to its most revered relics. In themselves they were far from impressive. What did impress was the priest's awesome attitude to them, the reverence of his description. To him, a simple hewn stone was "the altar on which Abraham was about to sacrifice Isaac." There was the altar of Adam, another of Noah, yet another of Shem. Twelve shaped stones in a row were those he believed to have been set up by Joshua for the twelve tribes of Israel. A cave, according to him, was where the Tabernacle was built. Seven steps in the rock were those by which Adam descended from Paradise. There was the ruin of a fortress of Greek or Roman origin, a tomb of "Shechem ben Hamor."

After showing me all the sites used in the Passover ceremony, Elazar took me halfway down the mountain to the area where, in addition to the existing houses to which the Samaritans retire for the whole of Passover

week, new and permanent housing is being erected for the younger, newly-wed, generation. It is hoped that many of Holon's younger people will be attracted to live on the Holy Mount as well. It is a none-too-hopeful prospect for a variety of reasons, not the least of which are political. The Holon Samaritans are Israelis; those of Shechem like other residents of the region, hold Jordanian passports. The unification of the two parts of the community depends therefore, upon the ultimate fate of Samaria and the type of peace that may finally be reached.

THE SECOND day of my visit, Friday, Elazar and his family began to prepare for the Sabbath. The atmosphere in their home was expectant. Food was pre-cooked. "No thing," said Elazar, "will be taken out of the refrigerator."

In addition to the Friday evening prayer, the synagogue service the following morning would begin at 3 a.m. This would last two to three hours and then, in the family home, the weekly portion of the Pentateuch was to be read, with everyone reciting a section.

In the synagogue, I found it difficult to follow the prayers, recognizing only isolated words which were similar to modern Hebrew. Nor was the chanting familiar, except in terms of music of the ancient Temple, which a musicologist once recorded, holding it to be authentic. The Samaritans, who have no technical musical education through which they might learn notation, are now gathering on tapes their immense legacy of incantation and hymns.

During the final prayer terminating the Sabbath, the famous Samar-

itan Scroll of the Pentateuch, encased in beaten copper, was taken out of the Holy Ark and repeatedly held up and unrolled before the congregation. It is the oldest such scroll in existence, having been produced some 900 years ago by a Samaritan craftsman in Damascus.

Except for the priests, all Samaritans at prayer wear white robes and a red fez. The priests wear white turbans, reminiscent of the Sikhs of India who, likewise, are forbidden to cut their hair. The congregation

have developed an economy and social structure that would satisfy any Marxist analyst.

During the many meetings arranged by me by Elazar with at least two more members of the community, the following picture emerged:

Of the 550 employed, 26 are civil servants working for various ministries; five are Bank Leumi clerks; eight are merchants; six are teachers; four are police (two men and two women); six are priests; 20 are labourers; 1 are unemployed; and 19 are pensioners - a total of 94 adults.

The remainder are children, and women not gaining employment. Demographically, these structure is



At prayer in the synagogue at Shechem.

either stands or prostrates itself on the carpeted floor. In this, and in the absence of any seating, the Samaritan synagogue resembles a mosque or Bahai temple rather than a Jewish house of prayer.

There were no women present at any of the services I attended, and when I asked Elazar about this he replied: "There are no restrictions or injunctions against women participating in synagogue prayer. It is entirely up to them. If they take part, they do not sit with the men but in a special section."

I gathered that women usually attend the synagogue on Yom Kippur and during the festivals, but generally not on the Sabbath. During the family recital of the Pentateuch at home, however, everyone took part in reading the ancient script, the women as fluently as the men.

Incidentally, the Samaritan bar mitzva represents one of the few marked contrasts with Jewish practice. It is not held when the boy reaches 13, but when he has finished learning the entire Pentateuch, whatever his age. The bar mitzva I attended was highly original, that of a boy of not more than nine who, standing on a platform, recited an entire chapter by heart, facing the six priests of both Samaritan communities. It was a prodigious accomplishment - the boy did not falter once.

IN A SENSE, the Samaritans of Shechem are a capsulated version of Jewish history in the Diaspora, even though they have clung tenaciously to their holy Land of Israel for thousands of years. Living as a tiny minority in an alien environment, whether of conquering Greeks, Romans, Turks or Jordanians, they

100 above 45 years; 50 from 25 to 45; 60 from 13 to 25; and 60 below 13.

Before 1967, the Samaritan community of Shechem was in dire economic straits, many of them unemployed. During the British mandate, a number of those without work left for what became after 1948 Israel's territory. Those who remained received some financial assistance from the Joint Distribution Committee.

Since 1967, however, with the Israel Administration of Samaria began, the entire economy of Shechem has benefited greatly, and with it that of the Samaritans as well. This is evidenced by the comfortable apartments of their quarter (they once lived in the slums of the Casba) and by the number of cars now parked outside them.

Their relations with both the Israel Administration and with Jordan, whose King Hussein and Crown Prince Hassan have always been their "protectors," are most cordial. Elazar, for example, who is both an officiating priest and an informal "foreign minister" of the Samaritans, showed me a drawer full of gifts presented to him by the King and the crown prince, who have given orders that restrictions are no longer to be placed on visits to Jordan by the Samaritans. The restrictions were removed when a delegation of Samaritans was refused permission to take part in the funeral of Queen Alia, who died in an air accident. Elazar asked the American consul general in Jerusalem to intercede.

My own experience shows me that Elazar and his community have little to learn about friendship and diplomacy.



The famous 900-year-old Samaritan Scroll of the Pentateuch.

Elazar's abode was part of an entire storey he shared with his brother and family. I had expected that for my four-day stay, I would be installed in a guest room. I had not anticipated custom demanded that "special" hospitality to a "distinguished" guest implied sharing not only his room, but his fortunately large bed. For the occasion, his wife Ruhama had moved in with their 22-year-old daughter Neviya.

Although she knew neither Hebrew nor English, and I no Arabic, Ruhama's warm welcome, and the way she sought to cater to what must have seemed my strange culinary needs, left no doubt as to how much she shared her husband's concepts of hospitality. "Without Ruhama," Elazar was to comment repeatedly, "I would never have been able to survive the tragedies and difficulties we have encountered...she has infinite patience."

When he related those tragedies, I could appreciate his sentiment. Their first two sons, Avraham and Tzedaka, were both born deaf and dumb, and twins born prematurely died in the local hospital. Their next two children, Yair and Neviya, have grown up perfectly healthy.

Elazar and Ruhama have explored every possibility of treatment for the first two children, but it appears that nothing can help. The sensitivity and patience with which they care for them, is a testimony to both love and goodness. Their experience, however, reflects one of the grievous problems that beset the Samaritan community, stemming from its struggle for survival. In biblical times, the tribe of Ephraim and the half-tribe of Manasseh, from which the Samaritans say they are descended, comprised at their peak,

younger ones, were well aware of the problem, and several were of the opinion that one solution was marriage with Jewish spouses, provided they were prepared to enter the community.

The older people, however, including Elazar, tend to be sceptical as to whether such spouses would be willing to "convert" and become integrated. To become a Samaritan means acceptance of a most rigorous form of orthodoxy, more strict than is demanded of the most pious Jews. I pointed out to Elazar that my Jerusalem neighbour, Yisrael Tzedaka, a respected member of the Holon Samaritan community, was himself a product of such an intermarriage.

Strangely enough, I found that one of the causes of their scepticism was that it might be difficult for a Jew to accept Mount Gerizim instead of Mount Moriah as the faith's most holy shrine, and that anyone who did not consider this important, might not be so scrupulous about other observances either. On the other hand, some of the people I spoke to echoed Elazar's "the Samaritans get on much better with the secular Jews of Israel than they do with their Orthodox adherents." Getting on socially, however, is one thing; marriage is quite another.

I spent most of my first day in Shechem - Nablus in Arabic - sight-seeing, with Elazar as tour guide and Yair driving the family car.

Our first stop was at Joseph's Tomb, which had recently been re-tomb to have been barred to Orthodox Jewish settlers from nearby Gush Etzion villages. To my surprise, adjacent to the simple tomb, was a room in which Yeshiva students were studying.

KEAR BLUM BEIT HASHITA
(10th Grade) (11th Grade)
American High School Programme on a Kibbutz

- Live and study on a kibbutz
- Full 10th and 11th grade American curricula
- Special (Judaic and Hebrew) Programme (no prior Hebrew knowledge required)
- High standard facilities - laboratories, dormitories, computers, etc.
- Full range of sports facilities
- Trips throughout Israel
- Social activities with Israeli students
- Kibbutz work experience
- A kibbutz adopting family for each student
- High academic standards.

For further information, please contact:

HIGH SCHOOL PROGRAMMES IN ISRAEL

- W.Z.O. Department of Education and Culture P.O.B. 92 Jerusalem, Tel. (02) 226949
- Mr. Pinchas Rivoni American 10th Grade Programme Kibbutz Kfar Blum, Tel. (06) 941383 - School (06) 948652 - Home
- W.Z.O. Department of Education and Culture 515 Park Avenue New York N.Y. 10022 Tel. 212 7520600 ext. 259
- Mr. Antich Yaird American 11th Grade Programme Kibbutz Beit Hashita Tel. (06) 536461 - School (06) 536499 - Home

GOING ABROAD???

Eitan Car Service
Let Us Store Your Car

- Wide experience in vehicle storage
- Long and short periods
- Insurance coverage
- We give your car tender loving care
- Reasonable terms

We can pick up the car and return it at the airport or anywhere in Israel.

Open 9 a.m. - 5 p.m.

Details: Tel. 02-528912 - Eitan Car Service

Liverpool, King David High School
30th Reunion plans complete.
Please write or phone for application form.

Dr. Bernard Fisher, c/o Linda Barrett, 161/5 Ahuz, Ramatana, Tel. 052-448995.

OWN A HOME FOREVER IN JERUSALEM

LEV YERUSHALAYIM
Apartment Hotel

Downtown location
Excellent growth potential
Fully furnished and serviced
Excellent terms

From as little as \$3,750 you can own an apartment in Jerusalem for four weeks a year - forever! \$1,000 down payment.

LEV YERUSHALAYIM
16 King George St. P.O.B. 71156 Jerusalem 91079
Tel. 02-231484, 232432
Open: 9:00 a.m. - 6:00 p.m.
Information in New York (212) 481-6588

Special Offer at the King Solomon Hotel Jerusalem

during June, July, August.
NIS 150 per couple, including VAT, bed and breakfast, (minimum 3 nights).
Glat kosher. Accommodation on three low floors, sun balcony.
Shmitta strictly observed.
Details at Reservations Dept., Tel. 02-241433.

HOLIDAY APARTMENTS
Managed by Lea & Maggi

SEAVIEW 9 Ezra Hasofer, Apt. 14 Tel Aviv 03-660703	MELONIT SAVOY 5 Geula, Tel Aviv 03-5102939-40
Telephone	Colour TV & Video
Fully equipped American kitchen	Washing machines for personal use
Linen provided cleaned & changed	By the beach
Luxury furnishing Cleaning regularly	Close to public transport & all amenities

SAVOY HOTEL: Airconditioning & wall-to-wall carpets in all suites. Special package deal with L.A.M. Rent-A-Car for combined apartment & car rental.

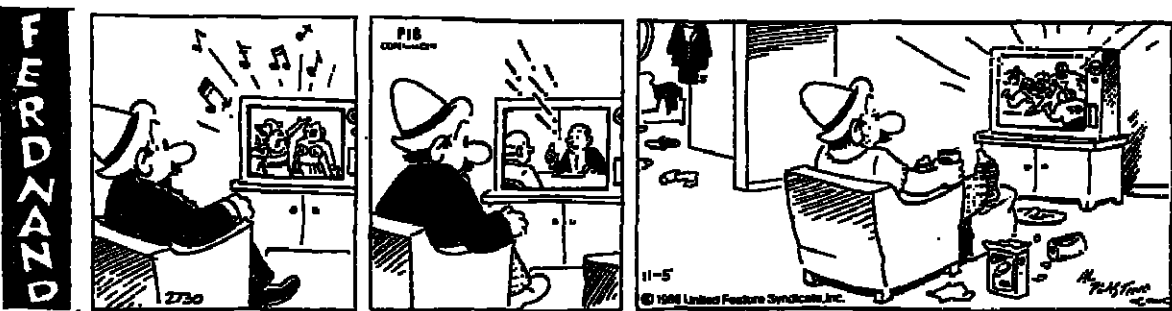
ATLAS OF ISRAEL - fifteen years in the making, this remarkable atlas is fully authoritative, the product of advanced research by the leading scholars, administrators and cartographers in Israel. This is the third and completely revised edition. Published by Macmillan, hardcover, 80 pages of explanatory text with 40 double pages of full colour maps. Size 48x35 cm.

Regular price: NIS 283.00
JP SPECIAL: NIS 240.00

To: BOOKS, The Jerusalem Post, POB 81, Jerusalem 91000
Please send me the Atlas of Israel.
I enclose a cheque for NIS 240.00.

NAME
ADDRESS
CITY
CODE TEL

سكزا فلالا



Notice to Our Readers
All advertisements published in this newspaper giving prices in dollars are inserted on the sole responsibility of the advertiser.

CLASSIFIEDS

appear on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.
MONDAY/WEDNESDAY RATES: Minimum of NIS 16.56 for 8 words; each additional word NIS 2.55. All rates include VAT. **DEADLINES:** at our offices - Jerusalem: Monday/Wednesday - 10 a.m. previous day. Friday - 5 p.m. on Wednesday; Tel Aviv and Haifa: 12 noon, 2 days before publication. Ads accepted at offices of The Jerusalem Post (see masthead on back page) and all recognized advertising agencies.

Better at Manpower TOP TEMPORARIES English Secretary

for interesting work in Petah Tikva. Secretarial experience, full command of English (including typing), import experience, knowledge of Hebrew. The engagement will be for a very long period. Full working day (Sun.-Thur. 7.30 a.m.-4.30 p.m.; Fri. 7.30 a.m.-12.30 p.m.).

Please apply to Orit, 18 Ben Yehuda, Tel Aviv, Sun.-Thur. 8.00 a.m.-9.00 p.m. Tel. 03-298877



Chemicals and pharmaceuticals company seeks
1. Salesperson - Chemicals
for livestock and the foodstuffs industry. Candidates should preferably be agronomists or have other suitable background. Full command of English, and driving licence essential.
2. Medical Representative
Residence in the central district. Para-medical background. Full command of English, driving licence.
Please apply to Tel. 03-293210/2.

Property management firm in Jerusalem, representing U.S. investors, requires

Advocate to Act as Company Secretary
Qualifications:
★ Total fluency in English and Hebrew.
★ Good knowledge of property laws.
★ Background in Israeli and U.S. property dealings.
★ Capability in personnel management (knowledge of labour laws).
★ Energetic worker.
★ Experience in these fields is mandatory.
Please call: 02-661255, 8 a.m.-3 p.m. - Discretion assured -

**RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY
BEN-GURION UNIVERSITY OF THE NEGEV**
Required - 7/87
ENGLISH SECRETARY
MOTHER TONGUE ENGLISH
Good typing skills, wordprocessing.
1/2 position - flexible hours.
Applications and curriculum vitae should be submitted in handwriting to:
Personnel Section
Research and Development Authority
P.O.B. 1028, Beer-Sheva 84110
by July 3, 1987, for Tender - 7/87

Major Jewish community in Germany seeks full-time, qualified CANTOR
Experience as Bael Koreh and readiness to participate in communal activities are expected.
Good conditions for the right applicant.
Please contact:
Jewish Community Hanover, Haackel Str. 10
D 3000, Hanover, West Germany
Telephone: 0049-511-912782

Typists, W/P Operators, Dictaphone Typists!
Come to us and join the big time!
Top-paying, interesting, temporary/permanent jobs
Flexible hours
HEVER
TRANSLATORS' POOL LTD.
100 Ben Yehuda St., Tel Aviv, Tel. 03-245127
5 Yaffa St., Jerusalem, Tel. 02-232265
5 Shmaryahu Levin St., Haifa, Tel. 04-663966

BOOKS

CABLE TELEVISION - the law and regulations in English translation - A. G. Publications Ltd., P.O.B. 7422, 31070 Haifa.

OLD GERMAN BOOKS. Interested to buy on the subjects: literature, art, architecture, philosophy, Judaism, etc. Antiquariat Stefan J. Wiener, P.O. Box 37, CH-8402 Winterthur, Switzerland.

BUSINESS OFFERS

LEADING SCOTTISH "Nottingham Lace" manufacturer of cotton net curtains, bedcovers, tablecloths, baby blankets, towels, horse blankets, requires AGENT on commission basis. Please apply in writing to: MW WILSON (LACE) Ltd., Greenheadmill, Union Street, Newmilns, Ayrshire KA16 9 BA, Scotland, U.K. Interviews will be available in August in Israel.

BIG OPPORTUNITY! Business for sale, or partnership. Central Jerusalem, furniture, refrigeration, TV receivers. Tel. 02-53761, from Sunday.

AMERICAN CREOLE MUSICIAN interested in investment for record production. Tel. 02-223866.

EXCHANGE

APARTMENT EXCHANGE Forest Hills for Jerusalem, kosher, 2 or 3 months beginning September. Evenings (718) 275-9270.

WHERE TO STAY

FOR TOURISTS/BUSINESSMEN. Tel Aviv, near sea, holiday apartments, short-term, all conveniences. Tel. 03-78276, 02-63322.

HERZLIYA-ON-SEA, beautiful holiday flat for businessmen, short/long term. Tel. 03-783476.

DWELLINGS

JERUSALEM - RENTALS
AUGUST VACATION! Luxury duplex all appliances, 4th Katamon. Tel. 02-669616.

TALBIEH, 4 modern, furnished, appliances from 15.87 \$/wk. Tel. 02-669626.

FOR TOURISTS, luxury kosher apartments, also yearly. Tel. 03-611334.

TOURISTS! 4/2, fully equipped, garden, central, quiet. Tel. 02-637257.

YEMIN MOSHE, furnished flat, long term. Tel. 03-63121, 02-234352.

JEWISH QUARTER house + yard, 7 furnished rooms, all appliances, June through September. Tel. 02-288105.

TOURISTS, COTTAGE + GARDEN in Baka, kosher, August/September. Tel. 02-71503.

NAYOT, 5 room furnished villa + garden, year from October. Alia Nechama. Tel. 02-661656, 02-710497.

FURNISHED FOUR, five room apartments, July/August. Tel. 02-630235, not Shabbat.

BEIT HANINA, luxury flat, unfurnished, 300 sq. m., long term contract, \$120 per month. Motti Kotzer and Partners, 02-255588, 02-247937.

JEWISH QUARTER, beautiful house, summer rental, long term possible. Tel. 02-633266, not Shabbat.

TALBIEH, 4 large + hall, suitable home/office. Tel. 02-639499.

FRENCH HILL, 3 1/2 furnished, phone, from August. Keys at King David Real Estate (Maldan). Tel. 02-661144.

AMERICAN COUPLE seeking luxury kosher flat in centre. Aug. 24-Sep. 26. K'ney U'boy, Tel. 02-632040.

FOR TOURISTS, Rehavia, 3 furnished, telephone, from July 1. Tel. 02-667622.

TOURISTS - lovely, plus garden, kosher, flexible dates. Tel. 02-715080, 72297.

RAMOT, 6 room cottage, furnished, one year from August. Tel. 02-654312.

ROOMMATE WANTED male, 3 furnished, kosher, Shomer Shabbat, Tchernichowsky. Tel. 02-632396, not Shabbat.

BEAUTIFUL PRIVATE HOUSE, large garden, long term. Tel. 02-765997.

KEREN HAYESOD, 4 furnished, kosher, 1 1/2 bath, September/June. Tel. 02-244924.

TOURISTS! Rehavia, large, 2 rooms, balcony, furnished, July 8-August 30. Tel. 02-817749, 02-638497.

APARTMENT WANTED, 4 1/2-5 rooms with ocean and telephone, 1st floor. 5-5 years. Tel. 02-61718 N.S.

ABUTOR, charming villa, 13.7.87 - 13.8.87, fully furnished, garden. Tel. 02-718971.

SPECIAL APARTMENTS for special people, call Hadesah, Tel. 02-667883.

HAIFA
IN AUGUST ONLY: 4 + GARDEN TERRACE; penthouse; 04-388226.

BEST AREA, separate entrance, 140 sq. m., evenings 17-22. 04-258770.

HAIFA
IN AUGUST ONLY: 4 + GARDEN TERRACE; penthouse; 04-388226.

BEST AREA, separate entrance, 140 sq. m., evenings 17-22. 04-258770.

JERUSALEM - SALES

RAMOT, 3 ROOMS, 1st floor, telephone, view, south, sunny, possibility to build. Tel. 02-249268.

COMPLETE FLOOR, 200 sq. m. in Arab house, two-family, excellent location. Alfa Nechama, Tel. 02-710467, 02-661656.

GREEK COLONY, Arab house, 3 1/2 large + storeroom, King David (Maldan), Tel. 02-661144.

REHAVIA! 5 well-arranged, terrace, view, garage, B. Hakerem 4 + dinette, well-arranged + garage, parking. Ben Zvi, Tel. 02-669111, 02-631664.

OLD KATAMON, 3, quiet, bright, 2nd floor, balcony. Ben Zvi Tel. 02-669111, 02-631664.

REHAVIA, 3, unique, renovated, garden, quiet, T.A.C. Tel. 02-631764.

BAKA, 3 1/2 room Arab house, 30 sq. m. balcony, 115,000. King David, (Maldan), Tel. 02-661144.

LUXURY PENTHOUSE near Jerusalem Theatre, 5 large rooms, spectacular views to Old City, Ambassador, Tel. 02-668101.

MEDIDA BUILDING, 7 rooms, elegant, furnished, view, Kiryat Wolfson, 5, view. Exclusive to Jerusalem Quality, Tel. 03-344698.

MA'ALEH ADUMIM, "Build Your Home," stone building, 3 floors, specially luxurious. Tel. 03-525397.

OLD KATAMON, 4, ideal location, 3rd floor, also view. K'ney U'boy, Tel. 02-632040.

REHAVIA, 5, entire 2nd floor, 140 sq. m., high ceilings, Arab mosaic floors, fine condition. K'ney U'boy, Tel. 02-632040.

OLD KATAMON, for religious only, 3 + dinette, 4 balconies, 2nd floor, exposures. Tel. 02-633245.

OPPORTUNITY FOR OBSERVANTS, in Kiryat Kamenitz, 3 rooms + dining corner + "sunny" balcony. Work Tel. 02-854778; home Tel. 02-662044-0262.

BAVIT VEGAN, 4 1/2, large rooms, view, excellent condition, \$130,000. Tel. 02-420366 N.S.

REHAVIA, near Hechal Shlomo, 3, sunny, 3rd floor, 105,000. Anglo Saxon (Maldan) Tel. 02-221161.

HAR NOF, 5, penthouse, view, special, 130,000. Anglo-Saxon (Maldan) Tel. 02-221161.

HAR NOF, 5, garden, huge kitchen, spacious, 103,000. Anglo-Saxon (Maldan) Tel. 02-221161.

FOOTHOLD "Aparotel," 2, spacious, furnished, view, T.A.C., Tel. 02-631764.

TALBIEH, 2 bedrooms + large "L" shaped Salon, eat-in kitchen + storage + parking for serious only. Oral, Tel. 02-283812.

HAR NOF, magnificent 4 room penthouse, breathtaking view, high floor, elevator, immediate entry. Oral, Tel. 02-283812, 02-283812.

3 1/2 NAHALAT ZION, unique, renovated, semi-detached, courtyard + porch. Tel. 02-246029.

KIRYAT WOLFSON, 5 1/2, luxury, facing Knesset, \$300,000. Tel. 02-634516, 04-245461.

TEL AVIV - RENTALS
FOR TOURISTS, TO LET, luxuriously furnished rooms with all comforts, near sea. Tel. 03-285322, 2-5 p.m.

NORTH, ALSO TOURISTS - 2 1/2, nice, advance payment. Tel. 03-238711.

FOR RENT, TEL BARUCH, luxurious, private house, 4 + garden; quiet + fully furnished. Tira, Tel. 03-749408.

PENTHOUSE, NORTH TEL AVIV, completely, elegantly furnished; serious foreign couple only. Tel. 03-444207.

TZAMERET, FURNISHED PENTHOUSE, lift, parking, 1200. Canadian Intercontinental. Tel. 03-237918 (Maldan).

2 1/2 NEAR KIKAR ATARIM, preferably tourists. Tel. 03-844599, 02-221369.

TEL AVIV AND NORTH - selection of furnished and unfurnished apartments for rent. Anglo-Saxon, Tel. 02-286181.

DINAMI OFFERS BEAUTIFUL vacation flats, short/long term. Tel. 03-235529.

NORTH TEL AVIV apartment rentals. Contact specialists. Inter-Israel, Tel. 03-294141.

TOURISTS! FLAT NEAR Tel Aviv, 10 bedrooms/day. Tel. 03-342007.

DIZENGOFF TOWER, 2 high, beautiful, immediate. Tivuch, Tel. 02-711830.

TEL AVIV - SALES
HAYARKON, ARCHITECT DESIGNED, sea view, 120,000. Canadian Intercontinental. Tel. 03-237918 (Maldan).

HAYARKON, ATARIM, 3 1/2, well cared, for \$125,000. Tel. 03-228566; (204) 943996 Canada.

ATTENTION TOURISTS and foreign residents! Anglo-Saxon Real Estate offers luxury apartments for sale in select areas in Tel Aviv. Tel. 03-286181.

HAIFA
IN AUGUST ONLY: 4 + GARDEN TERRACE; penthouse; 04-388226.

BEST AREA, separate entrance, 140 sq. m., evenings 17-22. 04-258770.

HAIFA
IN AUGUST ONLY: 4 + GARDEN TERRACE; penthouse; 04-388226.

BEST AREA, separate entrance, 140 sq. m., evenings 17-22. 04-258770.

HERZLIYA - SALE

HERZLIYA PITALAH, 4 room villa, 50 sq. m. built on 1000 sq. m. plot, 120' x 90' Tel. 02-555545.

HERZLIYA PITALAH, 4 room villa, 50 sq. m. built on 1000 sq. m. plot, 120' x 90' Tel. 02-555545.

NETANYA
CENTRE, NEAR SEA, furnished, 154 NIS, Tel. 02-511115, 02-511115.

LONG TERM RENTAL, 4 room, 4 bedrooms, fully furnished, 1900 Ma'aneh K'ney Real Estate, Tel. 03-547023.

SALE, 5 ROOM APARTMENT with garden, exclusive building, near sea. Tel. 02-619498, 8 a.m.-3 p.m.

SALE - JABOTINSKY, SEA VIEW, 3 rooms, \$70,000. Ma'aneh K'ney - Real Estate. Tel. 03-547023.

FOR SALE IN NETANYA, 4 room villa, luxurious and spacious, 3 bedrooms, 190 sq. m. magnificent sea view. Tel. 02-511115, 02-511115.

NETANYA, LUXURIOUS NEW 3 bedroom apartment, sea view, Spacious, elevator, immediate entry. Evaluate agent "Anglo-Saxon" Tel. 03-247023.

LOOKING FOR THE PERFECT HOME? minimum \$15,000 - and more! Tel. 03-547023.

OTHERS - RENT
FLATMATE WANTED, from 25-30. Tel. 03-621256, 03-751266, Lisa.

LONDON - HENDON room flat 3 bedrooms, central heating, transport shopping centre. Friedman 02-669443 02-653252, (0424) 60662948.

INSURANCE
CENTURION INSURANCE for the service you deserve. Tel. 02-247023.

LESSONS
PIANO LESSONS - children/adults. Sara Dohm (M.A. Music). Tel. 02-249151.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS
HARRARI HARPS Jerusalem, ancient Davids, Renaissance + Door-Harps. Tel. 02-712793.

MATRIMONIAL
33 (M. SABA), HANDSOME businessman, I never thought I would write an ad like this, but here I am. Just haven't found the girl of my dreams. I am looking for independent good-looking, Anglo-Saxon. Exceptional qualities: breeding, education, sense of humor, affluent family. I just might be the guy of your dreams! Send recent photo (no official address and telephone. P.O.B. 123. Mail. Reply guaranteed.

INTELLIGENT WOMAN, 42 attractive, lively, interested in suitable for long-lasting relationship. P.O.B. 245. Tel Aviv (Long).

AMERICAN RABBI, 36, seeking warm, spiritual wife. Tel. 02-818426.

PERSONAL
SINGLES ORGANIZATION for newcomers and Israelis to meet and match. Tel. 02-661144.

INDEPENDENT, 65 YEAR OLD widow, European background, seeks companion for travel and together. P.O. Box 1354, T.A. 2491.

EUROPEAN MAN creative, well read and travelled, seeks attractive woman companion under 50, musical, not tall, friendship or more, fluent in either German or Italian or English, no Hebrew. Non-smoker. Sharon Area. P.O.B. 5615, Herzliya.

PURCHASE/SALE
DANISH FURNITURE, Maytag dryer, dehumidifier, household contents, moving. Tel. 02-866971 N.S.

WANTED KAYPRO COMPUTER, Kathy. Tel. 03-520942.

VIDEO CAMERAS SALE - purchase - exchange - equipment - rental. Tel. 03-653189.

ELECTRONIC ENGINEERS New York

Standard Motor Products, a major manufacturer of automobile electronic and fuel system components, employs about 3000 people and has turnover of approximately \$400 million. Recent expansion in their electronics design and component production facilities has created the following career opportunities for graduate electronic engineers.

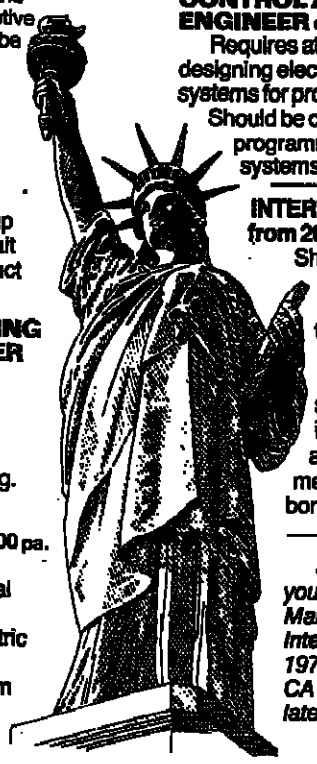
DIRECTOR OF ELECTRONIC ENGINEERING c. \$85,000 pa.
Candidates must have at least 10 years experience in managing the Electronic Engineering Department of a major company, including having responsibility for product design, development and research. A background in automotive or other hard goods industries will be preferred.

ELECTRONIC SYSTEM DESIGN ENGINEER c. \$45,000 pa.
Requires at least 4 years experience designing electronic test equipment/ systems and using and programming micro/minor systems.

CONTROL AND TEST EQUIPMENT ENGINEER c. \$40,000 pa.
Requires at least 4 years experience in designing electrical or electronic control systems for production equipment. Should be capable of devising testing programmes and in commissioning systems.

ELECTRONIC ENGINEERING SENIOR PROJECT LEADER c. \$55,000 pa.
Requires at least 5 years experience in managing or supervising an engineering group involved in analogue/digital circuit design and analysis and in product design.

ELECTROMECHANICAL PROJECT LEADER c. \$45,000 pa.
Candidates should have a degree in mechanical or electrical engineering and at least 5 years experience designing small electric (DC or Stepper) motors and electromechanical switches, from inception to working model.



INTERVIEWS will be in London from 20th-24th July inclusive. Shortlisted candidates will visit New York for further discussions. You can expect to start work in the Autumn. The full benefits package includes family relocation, a substantial cash joining bonus, initial accommodation, housing assistance, visas, life and medical insurance, annual bonus and profit sharing.

Send a detailed CV including your telephone number to Mark Rodrigues, Vice-President, International Staffing Consultants, 19762 MacArthur Blvd, Irvine, CA 92715, USA. To arrive not later than 7th July 1987.

Do you want to be where all the action is?

If you're an experienced

SECRETARY

and have the following qualifications:

- ★ at least 5 years' experience
- ★ mother tongue English (preferably American)
- ★ good English typing
- ★ perfect spoken Hebrew
- ★ pleasant appearance
- ★ energetic, with ability to work under pressure

then apply for a job at the international advertising agency, Warshawsky Frolich Dover. Full-time position. Please send detailed resume to P.O. Box 3308, Tel Aviv, 61032, Attn: Karmit. Confidentiality guaranteed.

WE BUY BOOKS
Antiquarian and rare German, English, etc. Highest prices! Premium prices paid for rarities! M. Pollak, 38 King George St., Tel Aviv, Tel. 03-288613. Established 1899.

BIBLIOPHILE
WE BUY BOOKS AND LIBRARIES. CALL US FOR BEST PRICES!! 20 Sheinkin St., Tel Aviv off corner 61 Albany St. Tel. 03-289968 02-730-777

Travel bureau requires **English Telex Operator + Typing** Flexible working hours. Tel. 03-240147 (Mr. Katz)

Engineering company requires **Executive Secretary** for interesting, challenging and busy office work. Fluent English and Hebrew, typing, PC, ability to communicate well. Call 02-285801, 285843 for appointment.

TEMPS!

IMMEDIATE POSITIONS TOP RATES!

- ★ English & Hebrew Secretaries & Typists.
- ★ World Processor Operators.
- ★ Telex Operators.
- ★ Technical Translators - Tel Aviv area
- ★ Translators into English
- ★ Technical Translators from German into English

COME IN! Sun-Thurs. 8.30 a.m.-4 p.m.

PERSONNEL
Dizengoff 203, Tel Aviv 03-234440/232867 02-511-02-511

Attractive English speakers, 19-25, for interesting tourism promotion project. Call Elan at 02-631841.

ENGLISH TELEX OPERATOR
sought, for full-time position. Please apply to Personnel, Tel. 03-379111.

Household Tips - From Lawrence

Why are the Best Rentals at "Canadian"? "Canadian" specializes in "western standard accommodation" and is the only specialist luxury rental in the Tel Aviv area. It has a high standard clientele and even before many luxury apartments become available, their owners register them exclusively with "Canadian". 87% of the enquiries for rental come from companies and most of the journalists use "Canadian's" services. If you own a luxurious rental home (even if you want to sell it), it will pay you to either pay us a visit or call us for a confidential private consultation, without obligation. Let your home enjoy the prestige of CANADIAN INTERCONTINENTAL

Advertisements can be placed in the **CLASSIFIED** section of the **Los Angeles Times** by calling (213) 462-1000 or by faxing (213) 462-1001. Advertisements will appear in this section on Friday.

264 DL, 1980, automatic, air-conditioner, one owner, 50,000, 14, new, 343-569.

244, 1978, 2000 engine, second owner, beautiful and rare 055-0877.

Station, 1977, automatic, air-conditioner, tape, well kept. 04-842514.

TEL-AVIV
DAHAF
HEAD OFFICE
8 Beit Hashoeva
Lane (94 Allenby
Corner)
Tel. 03-622547

TEL
DAHAF
DIZENG
116 Dizeng
Tel. 03-2-
(Open 24

<p>AVIV AF FF ff St. 999952 hours</p>	<p>TEL-AVIV IAHAF ALLENBY 123 Allenby St. Tel. 03-614433 (Kikar Ha-Moshavot)</p>	<p>TEL-AVIV IAHAF BEN-YEVI 7 Ben-Yevi Tel. 03- (Opp. N.</p>	<p>connection, very quiet and central location, 5+ basement, English, 052-479299.</p> <p>Horshya Hatzela, cottage, 4 possibly 5, in a family, 2000 sq. land, \$178,000, immediate, English, 052-479291.</p>
--	---	--	---

Flat Exchanges
Seeking to exchange Amsterdam flat to Benares for one in Tel Aviv & 4 rooms, good neighbourhood. 057-430252

5481595
Quiet north, 3 spacious, ill. frontal. **Montreal, 03-5480515.** 03-5481595.

Floral Aviv, 3, well arranged, 3rd floor, 03-4185771, from Saturday.

MORE EFFECTIVE CLASSIFIED ADS

DAHA
offers a free professional for all categories of classified newspaper — no extra charge

HAIFA
HAIFA
 5 Herzl St.
 Hadar Ha'Carmel
 Tel. 04-645333

JERUSALEM
JERUSALEM
 43 J St.
 Tel. 02-2-455555

HOUSES & MORE
Robert Ben Gurion, 4 + drive-
able, Rt. 03-295534.
East Greenwich, 3rd floor, Rt.
03-295534, East Greenwich.
Renee Robinson, well arranged, 03-
922338.
Bangala, in New Petal Thrive, 3, 1st
floor, on pillars, rustic kitchen,
55,000. flexible. 03-804570, 03-
8041500.

DAF
SALEM
Rt. 66335/6

DAHAPHONE
Ads by phone
service
Tel. 03-611001

AND IN A
THE OT
AG
THROU
THE CO

DAF
03-8227169
Ramat
03-7722

ANY OF
HER 50
HAF
NCIES
GHOUT
NTRY

2-2 1/2 ROOMS
2 1/2, large, 3rd floor, kitchen, Pladoleit 03-5517246, evenings.
Bar Yehuda, 2 1/2, 3rd floor, phone well arranged, urgent. 596232.
Bergain, 2 1/2, 2nd floor, front well arranged, solar boiler, display

beautif. and quiet. CS-863366.
2½, rear, 2nd floor, solar boiler,
flexible occupancy, 38,000. 0-
582734.
New! 1st, 2½, large, frontal, w/
arranged, bedroom. CS-5519822.
Bat Yam, 3rd floor, 2 + chetel,
phone, partially furnished. 0-
591410, 0-221547.
Bat Yam, Yitzhak Sadah, 2½,
frontal, 1st, flexible. Anglo-Sea-
CS-873334.

Holon centre, Bilu, 3, w
arranged, worth seeing! C
888349.

Holon, 3, 3rd floor, well arranged centre, no lift, parking. 03-848071

within framework of Housing Ministry plan, for eligible and general sale, 3-4 room flats, 1 hov Isaac Harif, Bat-Yam-Jordan border. Eligible to register: young couples, new immigrants, 3+ p eligible, and savings plan owners.

Bas Yarn, 3, 3rd floor, no lift, w/ boiler, fitted cupboards. (03-890571.

Bas Yarn, Eli Cohen, 3 + dine. 1st. Anglo Saxon, 03-873334.

Holon, 3, 5th floor, frontal, 3 se. sures. 03-800276.

Neot Rafael, corner, 3 1/2, 4th fl. w/ arranged, must be seen. 895739.

Neot Shoshanim, 3, w/ arranged, need enclosure, w/ boiler. 895739.

Holm, Kiyot Sharott, charm
phone, cupboards, flexible p
ment and occupancy. 5052154.

AAAF
ERUSALEM
43 Jaffa St.
02-226335/6

Khyat Shariff, David Elazar,
roof + option. 847152, not Sit
bat.

**Dan
Region**
1-1 1/2 ROOMS
Giv'atayim, 1 1/2 room flat, quiet
nice. Tel. 03-518684.

2-2 1/2 ROOMS
Bnei Brak, Maimon, 2, 3rd fl. additional construction possible. Call 052-555-555.

212, Givatayim, Rehov HaKnesset
high paterno, cooler boiler, 1
balcony, additional construction
possible, immediate occupancy
\$68,000. 03-517045, no agent

Bargain, 2 rooms, large, Rm
Gen. Razzi Realty. 03-75189

Blauk, 2 1/2, 4th floor, no st,
quiet. 03-721933.

Brisk Brsk, 2 1/2, quiet, 2nd
American kitchen. 03-729393
701844.

4th floor, \$27,000. 03-768632.
768682, Medina.

Ramat Gan, 2, lovely, 3rd
well arranged, central, quiet
mediate occupancy. 03-2175

Ramat Gan, Herzl, 2 1/2, gr
floor, balcony, for office, clinic
22

3-3 1/2 ROOMS
Glebeview, Sheridan, 3, ft. ft.
occupancy. CS-322777.
Petah Tikva, 3 1/2, urgent! B
f, sat, central, improved, addi
CS-608034.
3 well arranged, 1st floor.
boiler, phone. CS-363266.
none.

3 + 1/2, 3rd floor, no lift, 4
suns. 03-311479.

DAHAPHONE
Ads by phone
service
1-800-611-8881

Patah Tikva, near Belinson
2nd floor. 18 wall spaces

4 ROOMS & MORE
4 rooms, airconditioners, boiler, cupboards, Placemat, Yahu, 3, 1st floor, well am well kept, quiet area. 03-536

Klart Ganim, Degel Bauru
new, on pillars, high, parking
03-8240881.

4 large, 3rd floor, no lift, additions, interesting. 03-6030033.

4, Givat Hahereshim, renovated lift, storeroom, 3rd floor 03-5321033.

4, Givat Hahereshim, Givat 5 improved, double conventional additions. 03-6321330.

4, luxurious, prestigious, Boker Quarter, improvements 03-6321330.

7514178.
Givastroyin, under constr
quiet, 4-5 + mol. 03-3133
311561.
Klar Garito, 4, immediate, g
2nd floor, well appointed
boiler. 03-8221012.

Klorin, Hahavez Street, 5, new
Centre, 03-351425.

Petah Tikva, 4-5 room flats
construction, excellent area
905580, 03-803056.

Petah Tikvah, new, double
verandahs, parking. 03-2
03-737943.

Ramat Gan, 4 + roof, 3rd
special, beautiful. 03-7757
5311748.

Ramat Gan, Mod'n, 4, 15

Flats for Rent

2-family, 4 1/2, near Kfar HaBibla, phone, for year. 03-771437.

4 furnished, 3 balconies, p. 2nd floor. 03-771437.

Givat'im, Givat Rambam, 3

ND IN ANY OF
THE OTHER 50
DAHAF
AGENCIES
THROUGHOUT

CLASSIFIED ADS!

100

Pinhas Landau finds out how the new trading system at the Tel Aviv Stock Exchange is working and, below, attends a seminar for businessmen.

Facelift pays off

TWO MONTHS into its existence, the experimental two-sided trading system on the Tel Aviv Stock Exchange's share market is on the way to being a success.

The system has slowly won the confidence of the main trading bodies in the exchange, including the major and lesser mutual fund groups, the banks and private brokers and the independent portfolio managers. Having established the principle of two-sided trading — where each transaction is made at a specific price between one buyer and one seller — the exchange management is now engaged in ironing out the technical problems that have arisen, before proceeding with other important changes in the trading system.

This is not to say that everyone is ecstatic about what has happened. The key development has been the realization, on the part of all the important parties involved in the share market, that the Tase has to grow up if it wants to represent anything worthwhile, and that means having a fair and efficient trading system.

In an interview with *The Jerusalem Post* last week, Tase managing-director Yossi Nitzani traced the gestation of the current changes through their several years in preparation. "When I started resurrecting the idea of a revamped trading system during 1984 (an

attempted reform had failed in 1982), the central idea then was a fully computerized system [such as has since gone into effect in London, in which brokers trade via their computer screens, not on a trading floor].

"This aroused fierce opposition from the private brokers, who claimed that it would eliminate their existing advantage over the banks, which operate through cumbersome bureaucracies, while the private brokers react quickly to market dynamics by using their discretionary powers over customer accounts. There was also a general demand to be able to trade 'on the floor' — although this might well have been plain conservatism.

"Because of all this, we decided to go for a two-part solution, in which large orders would be traded on the floor in a two-sided system, while smaller orders would be handled through a computerized clearing system that would set supply and demand against each other and find an equilibrium price that cleared the market."

This solution is being implemented this year, after very careful and detailed planning, even to the extent of dummy sessions last winter. The experiment with two-sided trading began on April 23, and is continuing to expand, with the latest changes due to take effect this coming week (see box).

The second stage of the reform, namely a computerized version of the existing multi-sided trading system, in which each security has one price fixing per day, and all orders are cleared at that uniform price, is now scheduled to begin on September 3, after several delays due to technical (i.e. computer and communication systems) reasons.

BUT EVEN before the trading system began changing its face, several major improvements were introduced into the existing system. The first, back in 1984, was the publication of the total supply being offered or demand being bid for on each security, prior to the start of trading each day. This allowed traders to react to the perceived trend, at least to the extent of putting in counter-orders against the trend — buying a share that was under selling pressure and selling rising issues.

In order to obtain the true figures for bids and offers, the exchange had to abolish the hallowed practice of "internal set-off," whereby each bank or brokerage house could match buy-and-sell orders for each security on an in-house basis and only bring its net position to the market. Once this was changed, all orders had to be brought to the market, and this allowed the full picture of activity in each security to be known.

"It turned out that the reason the

banks had previously furiously opposed the abolition of internal set-offs was because they needed them as part of their 'regulation' system for their own shares. In the aftermath of the bank share collapse, it was finally possible to make progress on this front," Nitzani noted wryly.

Another important change took place last year when the exchange expanded the authority of its trading managers on the floor to fix prices on the basis of "partial execution." This dramatically reduced the number of buyers only and sellers only situations (see separate article).

All these moves paved the way for the main change which is now under way — that of the trading system itself.

The experimental stage of the two-sided system, which as noted has already been running for some time — at least until the end of 1987, according to Nitzani. At some stage he wants to try switching the main trading session, which uses the old system, to the morning, and have the two-sided system at the end of the trading day, to assess what effect that has on the market and its participants.

The consensus is that since two-sided morning trading began, that session gives a firm lead to the rest of the market which is followed for the rest of the day — although the volume of trading in the afternoon is still

usually three to four times that of the morning.

The Tase management is very keen on trying things. Rami Tamari, who, as deputy general-manager in charge of trading, has been in the front line of the planning and execution of the reforms, keeps close tabs on the results of each experiment. He has found that the results do not always match the "theory" or expectation that preceded them. As Nitzani put it, "it turns out that it is always worth experimenting. We found in several matters that things that people said would never work actually were successful and were adopted."

THIS USE of the trading floor as a real-life laboratory may be a bit cynical, but it is difficult to see how else the necessary information, impressions and feedback could be generated and collected. The advantage of plainly labelling things as experimental is that they can be quickly modified or eliminated, without requiring formal rulings and authorizations from numerous bodies. When the steering committee is ready, it brings each proposal to the Tase board of directors, and to the Securities Authority if necessary, to be adopted in the legally prescribed manner.

The aspect of the two-sided trading system that Tamari feels has caught on best and quickest is the way prices are given in terms of a base of 100, which corresponds to the previous day's closing price. From the base, the price can move up or down in quarters of a percent, i.e. 100.25, 100.5 and so on, or 99.75, 99.5. The closing price of the day, whether it is 100, 104 or 95, becomes the base price of 100 for the next day's trading.

This helps make uniform sense out of different share prices which may be in hundreds (e.g. 375), thousands (4,250), tens of thousands (19,665) or even hundreds of thousands (419,740). By defining orders in terms of quarter-per cent moves, traders can treat all the different shares in the same way.

The exchange has made a notable change in the size of the minimum order for the two-sided trading session. Originally it was a mere \$500, but this was upped to \$2,000 even before the system formally got under way.

After a few weeks of trading, this was again bumped up, this time to \$5,000. This means that in the shares involved in the experiment, large investors and certainly institutions can only operate in the morning session, since orders of more than \$5,000 are not allowed in the afternoon session.

Conversely, small investors are effectively barred from the morning session and can only give orders for the afternoon session. The commission on the morning session is 2 per cent, unusually high by Israeli standards, and another barrier to the participation of small investors.

One of the most interesting discoveries of the experiment to date came after the limit was raised from \$2,000 to \$5,000. The proportions of trading in the morning and afternoon sessions, which might have been expected to adjust in favour of the latter, since orders of \$2,000-\$5,000 were squeezed out, in fact remained unchanged. Of the total turnover in those shares included in the experiment, 70 per cent was conducted in the two-sided trading and 30 per cent in the multi-sided trading, and this did not change with the higher limit.

This leads Tamari to the conclusion that the institutions and other

large investors were active both before and after the adjustment, with only their trading tactics changing. The general public was not there before or after.

Finally, both Tamari and Nitzani are convinced that the average price move has been moderated as a result of the new price system. They don't buy the critics' view that the new system causes all the shares traded in it to move the same way, as a herd. But to prove these claims one way or the other will require more data, and this will only be available after the experimental system has been operating for a longer time.

ON JULY 1, the Tase management is removing three of the 23 shares from the list of those included in the experiment, and replacing them with five others.

Out will go Ispro, Delta Galil 1, and Agan, and in will come the following shares, with the minimum order in nominal value terms in parentheses:

- Clal Trading (1600)
- Azorim (550)
- Polgat B (350)
- Elbit (1)
- Elron (2)

The object of the changes is to get rid of the shares which have relatively low levels of liquidity and concentrate as many as possible of the large-capitalization shares listed on the exchange in the framework of the experimental system.

Rami Tamari pointed out that this could have been done from the outset, but the exchange wanted to test whether shares with moderate levels of trading liquidity could be amenable to the two-sided system. He believes this has been conclusively shown to be possible, and now the list is being changed to reflect the main object of the whole change, namely to move the share market toward an effective two-sided trading system. This is being done by starting with the "pillars of the market," and gradually expanding to include more and more shares, until the changeover is complete.

What every company boss ought to know

THERE ARE two sides to the share market — and that doesn't mean up and down. They are the primary or new-issues market, and the secondary market, where the shares already issued by listed companies are bought and sold.

The focus of interest is generally on the secondary market, because that runs every day, but the ultimate purpose of the market is to provide a primary market for firms to raise new capital, for expansion, growth

and other desirable developments. The secondary market is just a helpful adjunct without which it would be difficult, if not impossible, for the primary market to function.

The three factors that have helped the primary market to recover from its deep slump of 1984-1986 have

been the general improvement in the economy — call it stability; the beginnings of capital market reform, a process which includes a reduced reliance on directed capital from the government via the banks and more emphasis on raising equity and debt capital directly from investors through the financial markets; and the gradual introduction of more sophisticated managers and finance directors into medium-sized and even small companies.

The result has been a sharp increase this year in the number of companies raising new capital via the Tel Aviv Stock Exchange. The flood is growing, with more and more companies, both new and old, preparing draft prospectuses for approval by the Tase board of directors and the Securities Authority. There are over 50 in the pipeline at the moment — but the ongoing slide in share prices could persuade many of these would-be issuers to either cancel or defer their plans, in the hope of getting higher prices at some

later date. Many of the most recent issues have bombed badly, leaving investors with hefty losses, instead of the short-term gains they were looking for.

Nevertheless, subject to the continuation of the three factors noted above, there can be little doubt that the trend of more companies coming to market will continue. Everybody is keen on encouraging the pattern, "everybody" meaning the government, the corporate sector and the Tase itself. In particular, the aim is to get as many industrial companies as possible to go public, and to this end the Tase has been cooperating recently with the Manufacturers' Association in explaining why this is a good thing and how to go about it.

A SPECIAL seminar was held under the joint auspices of the two bodies a couple of weeks ago. The most telling thing about it was that the response from the small companies at which it was aimed was so great that the venue had to be changed from

the Manufacturers' Association headquarters to the Carlton Hotel's capacious hall.

A special booklet was prepared on behalf of the host organizations by National Consultants Ltd., an arm of Leumi and Co., the investment banking subsidiary of Bank Leumi. It contained a brief guide to the main issues involved in becoming a public company, as the chapter headings indicate:

- The advantages and disadvantages of registering companies on the exchange.
- Criteria for registering the securities of industrial companies.
- The obligations of companies whose securities are listed for trading.
- The issuing process.

The booklet and the lectures given at the seminar provided more than an introduction, but less than a detailed analysis of what is certainly a complicated series of topics, with legal, tax, accounting and other dimensions, as well as the economic

side of deciding whether raising capital from the public is the most efficient and cheapest method for any given company. One speaker rightly pointed out that this is probably the most critical decision that a company will have to make.

One pertinent aspect not often talked about is the image or standing of a public or listed company versus one that is privately owned. There can be no doubt that public companies are just that — in the public eye, to an extent that private companies of similar size could never dream of being. Other intangible factors to be considered are the possible negative consequences of sharing ownership with an amorphous "public," which is always a big wrench for hitherto intimate, family-owned firms, and on the other hand, the positive consequences of issuing shares to staff and thereby making them into partners rather than employees.

The Tase has a relatively new deputy general manager, Sam Bronfeld — formerly with the Bank of

Israel — one of whose functions is to advise issuers, and he was pinpointed as being the right address for all those seeking salvation via the bourse.

The whole share-issuing process is a costly business, because the issuer needs the help of an investment banker, accountants, lawyers, underwriters and a host of other professional "helpers," all of whom insist on taking hefty fees, estimated at anywhere from 5 to 16 per cent of the gross amount of capital raised. Therefore it seems advisable for prospective issuers to educate themselves as much as they can at the outset, to understand what the smart people are persuading them to do. They could start by reading the booklet and other relevant literature — of which quite a lot is available in English.

They should certainly bear in mind the words of one company boss at the seminar. He pointed out that "once upon a time, in order to run a successful business, you needed to know the business better than your competition. Now, you need to know all sorts of other things as well, concerning banking, bonds and shares, tax law and heaven knows what else."

Assistant to Sales and Marketing Manager

Experienced in sales, marketing, travel trade, computer programming?
Fluent in Hebrew and English, spoken and written?
Like working with and for people?
String of creative and non-routine tasks?
Aged 30-40?

Then you may be just the person we're looking for to fill an exciting new position in a worldwide travel organisation.

Interested?
Then send full resume in English with clear photograph to P.O.B. 1469, Tel Aviv 61014 by July 17, 1987.

GALAI LABORATORIES LTD.

P.O.B. 221, MIGDAL HA'EMEK 10600

- 1) **EXPERIENCED SECRETARY**
Bilingual — English/Hebrew, other languages an asset. First class typing/wordprocessing; prepared to work under pressure.
- 2) **TECHNICAL WRITER**
3 years' experience in preparation, product literature, users manuals, Electro-Optic Equipment.
- 3) **TECHNICAL SECRETARY** for Engineering/Marketing Depts. First class English/Hebrew typist, experienced with wordprocessor, telex and facsimile.

5 day week — 07.30-17.00. Hot lunches provided.

Please send curriculum vitae, or contact Dennis, Tel. 06-543369/70.



AUDITIONS for Jewish Amateur Theatre Company

If you have an English drama background and acting ability, you are invited to audition on Sunday, June 28, at 8:00 p.m., at the Shaar Zion Library, Beit Ariella, 25 Sd. Shaul Hamelech, Tel Aviv.

THE JERUSALEM POST

ARCHIVES AND PHOTO ARCHIVES IS REOPENING

for limited service to the public. Material prior to 1972 remains unavailable until further notice.

Open: 10 a.m.-4 p.m., Sunday-Thursday
Closed: Fridays and holiday eve
Temporary Tel. 581690 (Clippings)
581616, Ext. 213 (Photos)

HITACHDUT OLEI BRITANNIA

requires

NATIONAL CO-ORDINATOR/ORGANIZER

for responsible and interesting work in the field of immigrant absorption. Job includes organizing busy office and liaison with volunteers and new olim.

Applications in writing only with C.V. to: The National Secretary, HOB, 76 Ibn Gabirol, P.O.B. 16266, Tel Aviv 6162.

Mevaseret Zion Education Centre

English Secretary
TO WORK IN PUBLIC RELATIONS
Spoken Hebrew required.
Please apply to Anyah Green, 02-362349, mornings.

EXPERT TYPING & WORDPROCESSING

- Professional Standards •
- Prompt Service •
- Tel. 02-550578.

Required for International company in Tel Aviv

ENGLISH SECRETARY to M.D.

(for 6 months)

Working hours, 5 days a week 8:00 a.m. — 4:30 p.m.

- Qualifications required:
- ★ English mother tongue
 - ★ W.P. knowledge (preferably Apple)
 - ★ High school graduate
 - ★ Knowledge of Hebrew

For an interview please call Miss Dee: 03-7515757

FOR SALE

BEAUTIFUL FLAT IN NEVE AMIRIM — HERZLIYA

4 1/2 rooms, 2 bathrooms.
Tel. 052-559443

Fruit Orchard for Sale

Excellent condition; producing citrus and avocado.

57 dunams in Ness Ziona vicinity.
Freehold land, with own bore hole.
\$3,500 per dunam, or nearest offer.
P.O.B. 3428, Sarvony 56517.

Religious Senior Residents Home

requires a

Kitchen Manager — Cook

Previous experience essential.

For details please phone: 02-361447 (evenings).

Discretion assured.

Fresh funds to rescue Jewish paper

By TOM TUGEND

JERUSALEM POST Correspondent
LOS ANGELES. — *The Jewish Journal*, the city's largest Jewish weekly, has been sold to a group of seven local businessmen, who have pledged to pay off the debt of the money-losing paper and pour in additional resources to upgrade its editorial and advertising staffs.

The decision was ratified Tuesday by the board of the Jewish Federation Council, which launched the *Journal* 16 months ago with a \$650,000 loan. The loan was to have been repaid with interest out of earnings, but instead the *Journal* has been losing between \$13,000 and \$30,000 per month and has spent the bulk of the loan.

Buying the paper are a group of seven wealthy businessmen, who have organized themselves as a not-for-profit corporation. All are active lay leaders of the federation.

Under terms of the agreement, the group will immediately reimburse the federation for its \$650,000 loan and has committed itself to plow an additional \$600,000 to \$1.4 million into the paper to improve its quality and financial operations. The new owners have informally told Gene Lichtenstein, the *Journal's* editor, that they plan to retain the present staff.

The *Journal* automatically goes to 54,000 contributors to the United Jewish Fund/Israel Emergency Fund, which will pay the incoming publishers an annual subvention of \$8 per subscription, or a total of \$432,000 per year.

Wayne Feinstein, executive vice president of the federation, told *The Jerusalem Post* that he was delighted that ownership would be retained in local hands.

He also noted that a number of United Jewish Fund contributors had reduced or cancelled their annual gifts to protest the use of communal moneys to give the *Journal* an edge over three competing independent Jewish papers.

FANTASTIC ART BOOKS OFFER!



SET OF 5 IMPRESSIONISTS — Van Gogh — Degas — Toulouse-Lautrec — Renoir — Manet
ONLY NIS 69.95



SET OF 3 RENAISSANCE — Leonardo — Michelangelo — Raphael
ONLY NIS 41.95



ALL 8 ART BOOKS FOR AN INCREDIBLY LOW NIS 99.00!

Each volume of the Bloomsbury Art Library contains 60 high-quality illustrations, background text on the lives and works of the artists, and interpretive notes on each work of art. 80 pages each volume, hardcover with dust jacket, published by Bloomsbury Books, London.

To: BOOKS The Jerusalem Post, POB 81, Jerusalem 91000
Please send me the Art Book series as indicated below.
My cheque is enclosed.

- ☐ 5 Impressionists (NIS 69.95)
- ☐ 3 Renaissance (NIS 41.95)
- ☐ all 8 art books (NIS 99.00)

NAME _____

ADDRESS _____

CITY _____

TEL _____

CODE _____

סניף אילת

MARKET PLACE

PINHAS LANDAU

Down is down

First, let's be clear what did not happen: The market did not collapse, as some of the media, especially the TV, breathlessly pretended. The extent of the falls was much less than the previous day's, and less even than on Monday.

Now, what did happen: The market still fell heavily, and for the week, the results are appalling. The General Share index without banks fell over 12 per cent, with real-estate down 13.24 per cent, and investment companies 14.12 per cent. Since last week was also a bad one, the market is in a very wobbly state, and has reached price levels not seen since early this year. Over half of the 70 per cent run-up that took place between January and April has been wiped out.

What might happen: The threat of worse to come is still extant. Many traders are worried at the prospect of massive redemptions of mutual funds on Sunday, which could force the fund managers to sell even more than they have already, and thus thrust the market lower.

On the other hand, the market is hugely oversold, having fallen for two months overall, and for the last three weeks with barely any respite. The sharp drops of the last two days may well form a selling climax.

The course of yesterday's trading seemed to give powerful support to this more optimistic contention. In the two-sided morning session, prices started roughly unchanged, then heavy selling sent the market tumbling. Many shares dropped the maximum permissible amount - 7 per cent.

At this level, traders realized things had gone too far and buyers arrived to push prices part of the way back up. The improvement continued in the main afternoon session, where the large offers were absorbed much more effectively than those of the day before.

This can be seen by the fact that the ratio of declining to advancing issues fell from 14 to 1 to 10 to 1, the number of unchanged issues more than doubled, the number of falls over 5 per cent halved, and only nine issues were marked "sellers only" compared with 26 on Wednesday.

The stage may therefore be set for a reaction to the heavy falls of recent weeks.

What is certain is that yesterday marked a clear and dramatic triumph for the new two-sided trading system which (see article on page 20) has been under discussion and, more recently, under attack.

Some brokers have complained that the falls are caused, or at least exacerbated, by the two-sided trading system - as if under the old system the market never fell long and hard. They also claim that the trend set in the first round of two-sided trading sets the pattern for the rest of the market for the rest of the day.

That claim died yesterday. As noted, the market changed direction most perceptibly in the course of the trading, and thereby proved conclusively why a variable-price, ongoing, two-sided trading system is infinitely superior to the older one that it will replace in due course.

Meanwhile, the question remains what of the market itself. There is a possibility, that is worth raising at this stage, that the prolonged tumble is more than just an overdue and overdue correction to the bull run of January-April.

If the market doesn't stabilize soon, it will be time to see who is selling and why, and whether these sales are not more than a market correction, but possibly a reflection of a change for the worse in the economic climate.

The probability is still much against this thesis and in favour of a market-dynamics explanation. The next few days should help to make this clearer.

Chrysler 'sold used cars as new'

WASHINGTON (AFP). - Chrysler Motors Corp. and two of its senior executives were indicted Wednesday on charges of selling as new more than 60,000 cars that had been driven by managers with disconnected odometers.

If convicted, Chrysler could be subject to a maximum fine of \$12 million.

The federal grand jury indictment also alleged that some of the vehicles had been repaired after accidents and sold to consumers as new.

In response, Chrysler issued a statement saying that as part of its quality control programme, "a small number" of cars had been "picked at random each day" at the company's assembly plants.

COUPLE REQUIRED (man and woman)

for domestic work in large home in Sayoon. Live-in. Work includes cleaning, washing, cooking, etc. Very good salary for right couple. Call evenings only. 03-340040, 03-358754

Nissim, Kessar clash on wages

By PINHAS LANDAU
TEL AVIV. - Finance Minister Moshe Nissim and Histadrut Secretary-General Yisrael Kessar squared off yesterday in public, after the official session of the public-sector wage talks was postponed until Sunday.

The two met up on the podium of the annual conference of the Israel Management Institute, where they spoke in succession. Kessar delivered his remarks after Manufacturer's Association President Dov Lautman and Bank of Israel Governor Michael Bruno. Bruno had called on the trade unions to show restraint and forgo across-the-board wage rises for this year.

Both Lautman and Bruno had noted the sharp rise in real wages during 1986 and stressed that further increases would endanger economic stability by triggering price rises and devaluations. Kessar also knew that Nissim, who was the last speaker of the conference, would return to this theme.

Despite the fact that he was facing basically a hostile audience of businessmen, Kessar took the offensive for most of his speech. He indirectly criticized Bank of Israel Governor Bruno who, he said had the "courage" to call in this forum for no wage rises. "Let him speak to the social workers and other low-paid public servants and tell them that," Kessar declared.

Kessar also lashed Lautman, who had demanded productivity increases equal to Western European standards and rejected out of hand Histadrut demands for a shorter working week.

"I want to be like Europe in everything," Kessar replied, when his turn came. "I don't want productivity like Europe and working hours like India."

Against Nissim, Kessar used the tactics of a pre-emptive attack, especially on the ideological plane. The Histadrut, he insisted, was all for cooperation, but not of the sort proposed by the Treasury, under which the Histadrut had to accept all the Treasury's demands as well as its socio-economic outlook.

Kessar said he had proposed a plan under which public-sector wages could rise without harming economic stability, by reducing tax rates. But this, he said, had been rejected by the Treasury.

Nissim, when his turn came, concentrated his remarks on the issues of budgetary restraint and the need to hold wages steady. These two considerations, he said, were paramount if the rate of inflation was to continue to decline - and continued progress on the inflation front was the pre-condition to any kind of economic growth, the minister emphasized.

If the wage and budget fronts were held, Nissim said he hoped for lower inflation in the 1987-88 fiscal year than the 23 per cent recorded in 1986/87.

"The target for fiscal 1988 must be below 10-12 per cent. If we can't get down to a European rate of price rises, then high inflation will surely return," Nissim warned.

Wages and the budget were the two main threats to the progress the economy has chalked up over the two years since the introduction of the economic stabilization programme in July 1985, Nissim said.

Real wages in the public sector rose an average real rate of 12 per cent last year, with some sectors of the government service receiving increases of as much as 30 per cent in net pay.

Therefore, said Nissim, "realism in wages is considering how much salaries have gone up and how much the index has gone up and then asking what help an across-the-board wage increase will bring, since it will inevitably spread from the public sector through the whole economy."

"The stability has been preserved until now by means of reducing labour costs [through lower National Insurance dues]. If employers had to pay both a cost-of-living increase and a wage rise, how would stability be maintained then? We cannot reduce labour costs any further."

Nissim refused to refer specifically to Lautman's earlier demand that the government would not nationalize the banks as part of the bank-share redemption process. He said the whole issue was in advanced discussions within the Treasury and Bank of

Israel and the government's proposals would be made public soon.

Instead, he stressed the government's commitment to a policy of withdrawing from its direct involvement in economic activity. The privatization of many government companies was being planned, and the Treasury intends to announce within two-three weeks which of the three foreign investment banks competing for the role of adviser for a privatization programme it had chosen.

Soltam struggling to stay alive

By YACOV FRIEDLER
Jerusalem Post Reporter
HAIFA. - "Only a quick war or a sudden big export order can save the Soltam arms and ammunition factory in the immediate future."

This assessment was made this week by an expert as the works committee fired off a series of telegrams to Prime Minister Shamir, cabinet ministers and Histadrut Secretary-General Yisrael Kessar demanding immediate action to save the five-hundred of the 1,059 remaining workers.

The Koor-owned concern has already laid off some 400 workers during the past year. They warned that they would not go down like Ata a few years ago.

But as the orders from the Israel Army have dried up and no export contracts are in hand, "Soltam is losing a quarter of a million dollars every day it remains open," said Shlomo Zahndowicz, who holds a 25 per cent share in Soltam Ltd. and is chairman of the board.



Moshe Nissim



Yisrael Kessar

(Scoop 80)

He has proposed that Koor Ltd. close Soltam down for about six months and try to reduce the \$70 million inventory of guns, mortars and shells that are filling the company's warehouses to the seams. During the six months workers would be given their accumulated leave and some form of relief, which would come cheaper than carrying on production without customers.

Sources told The Jerusalem Post that Soltam is no longer price competitive abroad, as such manufacturers as Taiwan, which originally purchased Soltam's know-how, now markets the same mortars and shells at prices up to 50 per cent below the Israeli company's.

The U.S. Army tender for mortars, on which Soltam had been banking, has been pared down to a small quantity to be made by the winner of the tender, with the major share to be made in the U.S. under licence. On top of that, after many postponements, the tender has again been put off till the end of the year.

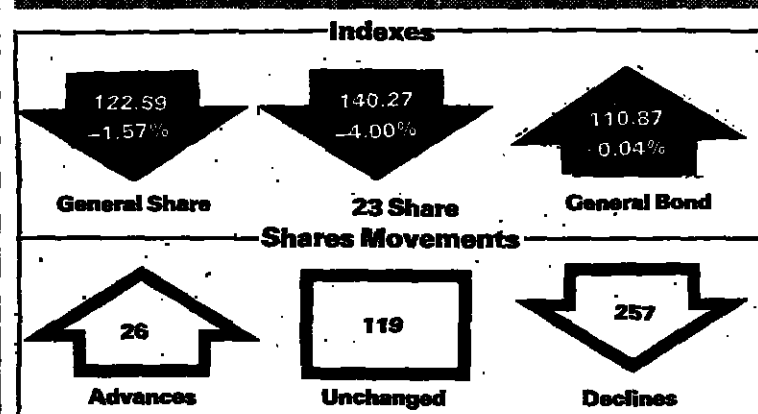
In any case, sources told The Post, it would not be an immediate help, if Soltam could win it.

The Post also learned that the Defence Ministry is pressing the U.S. Army to place orders with Soltam to save the plant, which may yet be a vital resource for the West.

Meanwhile Ilan Givrieli the mayor of Yokneam, where Soltam is located, and Labour Council Secretary Ray Toledano have renewed their demand that Koor at least vacate part of the 300 dunams of land the factory stands on to make room for civilian high technology industries willing to set up shop in town. They also want Development Area A status for their industrial zone, which would give investors aid and tax benefits.

About one third of Soltam's workers, who numbered nearly 2,500 a few years ago, are residents of the development town, which is almost exclusively dependent on the factory for its employment.

Tel Aviv Stock Exchange



Selected Prices

Name	Price	YTD %	Change
Commercial Banks			
Bank Leumi	21400	-1.8	-
Bank Hapoalim	21400	-1.8	-
Bank Mizrahi	21400	-1.8	-
Bank Discount	21400	-1.8	-
Bank Hapoalim	21400	-1.8	-
Bank Leumi	21400	-1.8	-
Bank Mizrahi	21400	-1.8	-
Bank Discount	21400	-1.8	-
Commercial Banks			
Bank Leumi	21400	-1.8	-
Bank Hapoalim	21400	-1.8	-
Bank Mizrahi	21400	-1.8	-
Bank Discount	21400	-1.8	-
Bank Hapoalim	21400	-1.8	-
Bank Leumi	21400	-1.8	-
Bank Mizrahi	21400	-1.8	-
Bank Discount	21400	-1.8	-
Commercial Banks			
Bank Leumi	21400	-1.8	-
Bank Hapoalim	21400	-1.8	-
Bank Mizrahi	21400	-1.8	-
Bank Discount	21400	-1.8	-
Bank Hapoalim	21400	-1.8	-
Bank Leumi	21400	-1.8	-
Bank Mizrahi	21400	-1.8	-
Bank Discount	21400	-1.8	-

Trade & Services

Name	Price	YTD %	Change
Real Estate, Building and Agriculture			
Asafim	1150	3780	-
Al-Hav	1575	3350	-
Al-Hav	1575	3350	-
Al-Hav	1575	3350	-
Al-Hav	1575	3350	-
Al-Hav	1575	3350	-
Al-Hav	1575	3350	-
Al-Hav	1575	3350	-
Al-Hav	1575	3350	-
Al-Hav	1575	3350	-

Statistics

General Share (incl. argm.)	132.52	-2.07%
Non-argm.	132.52	-2.07%
Management Banks	132.52	-2.07%
Financial Inst.	132.52	-2.07%
Insurance	132.52	-2.07%
Commerce & Service	132.52	-2.07%
Real Estate & Agric.	132.52	-2.07%
Industries	132.52	-2.07%
Food & Tobacco	132.52	-2.07%
Textiles	132.52	-2.07%
Metals	132.52	-2.07%
Electronics	132.52	-2.07%
Chemicals	132.52	-2.07%
Industrial Invest.	132.52	-2.07%
Investment Cos.	132.52	-2.07%
Oil Exploration	132.52	-2.07%

Bond Indices

Index-Linked Bonds	110.02	+0.13%
Fully Indexed	110.02	+0.13%
Partially Indexed	110.02	+0.13%
Foreign Currency	110.02	+0.13%
FC denominated	110.02	+0.13%
FC denominated	110.02	+0.13%
FC denominated	110.02	+0.13%
FC denominated	110.02	+0.13%
FC denominated	110.02	+0.13%
FC denominated	110.02	+0.13%

Turnovers

Total Share	NIS 23,435,100
Non-argm.	NIS 22,894,500
Management	NIS 6,571,500
Financial	NIS 5,892,500
Insurance	NIS 42,171,400

Share Movements

Advances	26	(21)
Unchanged	119	(11)
Declines	257	(128)

Bond Market Trends

Index-Linked	Mixed to 1%	13.03%
2% fully indexed	Mixed to 1%	13.03%
4.25% fully indexed	Mixed to 1%	13.03%
80% indexed	Mixed to 1%	13.03%
Double linked	Mixed to 1%	13.03%
FC denominated	Mixed to 1%	13.03%
FC denominated	Mixed to 1%	13.03%
FC denominated	Mixed to 1%	13.03%
FC denominated	Mixed to 1%	13.03%

Arrangement Yields

IDB ord.	13.03%
Union G.T.	13.03%
Discount A.	13.03%
Mizrahi R.	13.03%
Hapoalim R.	13.03%
General A.	13.03%
Leumi Stock	13.03%
Leumi Stock	13.03%
Leumi Stock	13.03%
Leumi Stock	13.03%

Israel Money Markets

Shelak Deposits (annual rates)	Deposits	7 days	14 days	30 days
Bank Leumi	10,000-49,999	8.00	8.50	9.00
Bank Hapoalim	10,000-49,999	8.00	8.50	9.00
Bank Mizrahi	10,000-49,999	8.00	8.50	9.00
Bank Discount	10,000-49,999	8.00	8.50	9.00
Bank Hapoalim	10,000-49,999	8.00	8.50	9.00
Bank Mizrahi	10,000-49,999	8.00	8.50	9.00
Bank Discount	10,000-49,999	8.00	8.50	9.00
Bank Hapoalim	10,000-49,999	8.00	8.50	9.00
Bank Mizrahi	10,000-49,999	8.00	8.50	9.00
Bank Discount	10,000-49,999	8.00	8.50	9.00

Foreign Markets

CURRENCIES AND TRANSFERS		BANKNOTES		Rep.
	Self	Self	Self	Notes *
Currency basket	1.6670	1.6670	—	1.6778
U.S. dollar	1.2941	1.2933	1.63	1.6050
Deutsche mark	0.9420	0.9420	0.85	0.8778
Pound sterling	2.5761	2.6081	2.51	2.5873
French franc	0.2646	0.2646	0.27	0.2657
Japanese yen (100)	7.0009	7.1140	1.08	1.13
Dutch florin	0.7757	0.7854	0.78	0.7795
Swiss franc	1.2601	1.2601	1.08	1.0573
Swedish krona	0.2508	0.2539	0.25	0.2519
Norwegian krona	0.2386	0.2414	0.23	0.2398
Austrian schilling	0.2332	0.2332	0.24	0.2333
Finland mark	0.3596	0.3641	0.33	0.337
Canadian dollar	1.1954	1.2412	1.17	1.22
Australian dollar	1.1611	1.1586	1.18	1.1541
Italian lire (1000)	0.7827	0.7920	0.51	0.7652
Belgian franc (100)	0.4206	0.4288	0.41	0.43
Austrian schilling (100)	1.2432	1.2432	1.27	1.2489
Italian lire (1000)	1.2085	1.2246	1.18	1.14
Jordanian dinar	—	—	0.54	0.42
Egyptian pound	—	—	0.48	0.87
Irish punt	—	—	0.72	0.7309
Spanish peseta (100)	1.6101	1.6326	1.28	1.6185
Portuguese escudo (100)	2.3393	2.3620	2.22	2.3457
Spanish peseta (100)	1.2632	1.2700	1.20	1.2708

THE JERUSALEM POST

Ari Rath
Editor and
Managing DirectorErwin Frenkel
EditorEni Noy General Manager
Shalom Weiss Treasurer
Avraham Levin Advertising Manager
Yosef Haim Press Manager
Ray Lewis Circulation ManagerDavid Landan Associate Managing Editor
David Gross Associate Managing Editor
Yaakov Reisel Editorial Editor
Shimon Cohen Deputy Editor
Hanan Shier Supplements Editor

Founded in 1932 by GERSHON AGRON, who was Editor until 1955; Editor 1955-1974 TED LURIE, Editor 1974-1975 LEA BEN DOR. EDITORIAL OFFICES AND ADMINISTRATION: The Jerusalem Post Building, Romema, Jerusalem P.O. Box 81 (91000) Telephone 551616, Telex 26121. Fax 551696. TEL AVIV 9 Rehov Carlebach, P.O. Box 12101, Telephone 52022, 58231, 6 (for lines) Tel Aviv 61028, HAIFA 16 Rehov Nardau, Hader Hacarmel, P.O. Box 4810 (31047) Telephone 645444. Fax 645446. Published daily, except Saturdays, in Jerusalem, Israel by The Jerusalem Post Ltd. Printed by The Jerusalem Post Press in Jerusalem. Registered at the G.P.O. The Jerusalem Post 1987. Reproduction, or storage in a retrieval system, or any other form, is prohibited without permission.

Looking for trouble

GUARDING the Jewish settlers in Judea, Samaria and Gaza against Arab marauders and stone-throwers takes an inordinate chunk of the army's time, effort and funds.

The widely scattered settlers, now numbering some 60,000, account for less than one-tenth of the population in the territories, and an even smaller proportion in the thickly Arab-inhabited areas which pose the main security challenge. On the face of it nothing would be more logical than to entrust the primary duty of guarding over them to the settlers themselves. Forming a Jewish civil guard in Judea, Samaria and Gaza would seem to be an idea whose time has come.

A formal proposal to that effect is about to be submitted by Deputy Defence Minister Michael Dekel to his party leader, Premier Yitzhak Shamir. Mr. Dekel's immediate superior, Defence Minister Yitzhak Rabin, whose security record is just slightly richer, has categorically rejected the very idea.

Mr. Rabin's rejection might appear odd, but only to those who either are ignorant or pretend to be ignorant of the role played by the settlers as an organized body in the territories. The hard-core of the largely pious settlers view themselves as the divinely-authorized avant-garde of Israeli annexationism, and Palestinian terrorism is in their eyes not so much a violation of the law and a disturbance of the peace as an opportunity to make real the dream of a Greater Eretz Yisrael free, if possible, of alien Arabs.

With the arms dispensed to them for self-defence by the army, the settlers have already established *de facto* vigilante-type militias that are a thorn in the army's side. Sanctioning the formation of these militias into a regular civil guard, even if under the nominal discipline of the army and the Border Police, would represent not a solution to the problem of terrorism but its aggravation.

The army's task in the territories would be extended to guarding the supposed guards against themselves, all the while being on the alert for fear that Kiyat Arba-type militants might try to better the performance at Dehaishe nearly two weeks ago.

Dirty games

IT IS PERFECTLY reasonable for Ahmed Odeh, the convicted West Bank land dealer, to feel victimized by his Jewish beneficiaries.

True, he has himself grown bloatedly rich through fraud and bribery in land dealings, and such activities are not considered legal in this country. But it was on behalf of Jews that he did it—for example, forging documents of Arab land-owners who would not sell their land to Jews, thus making possible the sale of their land. And he did it knowing that the penalty in Jordan for such business activities was death; he continued practising his trade even after a court in Amman actually sentenced him to death for them.

He did it, too, knowing that political bigwigs inside Israel were openly defending "irregularities" in West Bank land deals on the ground that they served a great national purpose, and that the model for them had been established in Mandate days.

Now it is he, Ahmed Odeh, who is to serve—for that is the decision of an Israeli military court in Nablus—four and a half years in jail and pay a fine of NIS 750,000 for his own "irregularities," although none of the Jews involved in them has so far been sent to prison.

No wonder his comment is, "They have thrown me to the dogs. I did so much for the Jews and now they are discarding me."

Abuse of the strike weapon

Yosef Goell

THE MOST interesting aspect of the spate of strikes which have broken out over the past 10 days was the total absence of any public response. One proffered explanation for this passivity is the increasing alternatives to the strikers' services: about half of Israel households today own private vehicles, and could thus shrug off most of the effect of the partial shutdown of services by Egged; and as for the TV shutdown, perhaps an even greater proportion of households own VCRs or are linked to pirate cable TV—and of course, there are always our real second and third channels, Jordan and Lebanon.

Those statistics, however, still leave a very large part of the Israeli public dependent on Egged and on Israel TV—not to mention Educational TV which was shut down for a while, in frenzied retaliation by the Histadrut's Haim Haberfeld.

The garbage haulers' strike in Tel Aviv had greater potential for evoking violent public reactions. But the major factor at work was the long-term habituation of the citizenry to the fact that our cities are, in any case, rather dirty places, so that the piling up of yet more garbage constituted a tolerable difference in degree rather than in kind.

A more valid explanation for the passive resignation of the Israeli public may be its cumulative cynicism. The near total loss of authority on the part of the government and of the Histadrut are there for all to see. By 1987, a jaded public knows that the government, and the Histadrut, after mouthing the appropriate bluster, will invariably prefer to give in to narrow interests at the expense of the general public. It is instructive of the attitude of our so-called leaders, that during the week of the strikes and threatened civil service strike, Prime Minister Shamir and Deputy Prime Minister Peres were participating in a relay race in trips abroad in order to escape the need to pay even a modicum of attention to local troubles. And Transport Minister Haim Corfu, who is nominally in charge of the services shut down by Egged, did not even bother to cut short his stay abroad.

The fact that those hurt by closing down Educational TV broadcasts in support of the striking technicians on general TV, were mostly Histadrut members, was lost on the man who gave the order, Histadrut trade union chief Haberfeld. His performance was in keeping with the Histadrut's track record of supporting strong workers as opposed to weaker ones, and of paying little attention to the good of the general public—most of whom are Histadrut members. The Histadrut routinely resorts to shilly-shallying and obfuscation when caught in the colossal conflicts of interests which are built into its being the country's all-encompassing trade union federation, employer of over one quarter of the labour force, and owner of the largest and most powerful non-governmental economic combine, Heyrat Ovdin.

It is scarcely surprising that the public is cynical about the chances of its interests being protected by its elected representatives, both in government and in the Histadrut. In the absence of an effective central authority, willing and able to curb excesses in labour relations, things will certainly get worse. In all likelihood, they will eventually shake up an apathetic public and evoke violent responses that have been repressed so far.

Over the past few years, doctors, nurses, hospital maintenance workers, geriatric home staff, Magen David Adom and Electric Corporation employees and their union heads, have shown that even danger to the lives and well-being of the most vulnerable will not curb their demands for more. Now, individual union heads and work-place labour leaders, denied income rises for their followers during the past two years of relative restraint dictated by the fight against inflation, are resorting to strikes and sanctions as weapons of first choice rather than last resort.

These problems are not new. They are as old as Israel, or at least the Israel of the past three decades which followed the stringent austerity years of the 1950s.

DURING THE collapse of the general shares on the stock market and then of the supposedly more solid bank shares in 1983, large sections of the public became sufficiently concerned to make possible the mobilization of widespread support for the enactment of basic economic reforms. An initially hesitant Shimon Peres, an unstable Yitzhak Moda'i and a shrewd Yisrael Kessar, deserve high marks for harnessing that new public anxiety for a successful battle against runaway hyper-inflation. But they ran out of steam shortly after that remarkable achievement. Over the past year and a half, our leadership has been avoiding problems rather than dealing with them.

This has also been a period in which part of the population has been ripping off the system to their own advantage, at times with the collusion of the national leadership and at times, merely with its silent acquiescence. While our leadership has been mouthing belt-tightening slogans, the public has been very much aware of "the Japhets" (since Ernest Japhet represents an entire new class of entrepreneurs, which is still very much with us), of top-grade tourist hotels full of Israelis and of printed and electronic media which revel in reporting Israel's version of high living.

I have remarked in the past on the fact that Israel is both a very small, and thus very visible, society, and a very egalitarian one. The latter characteristic is certainly no reflection of any widespread commitment to an egalitarian socialist philosophy, but rather of a highly developed sense of social envy. The very large Israeli middle will not for long permit the self-appointed top deciles to get away with enjoying a standard of living visibly higher than its own. Their way of catching up is by striking against the public, becoming in turn, both victim and victimizer.

All the above has to do with the struggle over the division of the economic pie. That struggle can only get worse and more vicious and anarchic. The pie will not get bigger on its own. The second stage of economic reform—that of economic growth—can only be effected if the economic leadership finally gets down to tackling the basic problems of the economy that it has neglected for the better part of three decades.

It would be flogging a dead horse to say that the present political leadership, of either major party, is simply not up to such a challenge. There is also a temptation to conclude that since things will not get better before the next elections, we must pin our hopes on what will emerge from elections. The truth is that unless there is a major shake-up in the identity and quality of the leadership teams fielded by the major parties for the next elections, there will be no improvement after the elections either—just more of the same.

The last year and a half have seen the erosion of public confidence in the top leadership of both Labour and the Likud in security and foreign policy. If there is any one area in which their performance has been even worse during the same period, it has been in the economy. Economic reform, including reform of the anarchic area of labour relations, will not come before fundamental reform of our political system has been effected. I do not mean reform in the narrow sense of a mere change in the electoral rules of the game, but a far-reaching change in the inter-linked aspects of the political system leading to a basic improvement in the quality of our political leadership and a strengthening of its authority to rule.

The writer is a member of the editorial staff of The Jerusalem Post.

Correction:

In yesterday's back-page article by Yohanan Meroz, the reference to the selective and bilateral nature of approaches to an international peace conference should have read:

"This does not, of course, ensure that the subject matter will not be put on a collective agenda, but it leaves no one in doubt regarding Israel's intentions."

FRIDAY'S Dry Bones' LETTER FROM AMERICA



READERS' LETTERS

LITANI'S LACUNAS

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post: Sir, I read Yehuda Litani's interpretation of the Dehaishe Camp situation (June 12) with great interest, but with misgivings:

1. Were not passers-by at that camp persistently assaulted on their lawful pursuits, until a woman's face was disfigured? To read Litani's litany, those "nasty types" from Kiyat Arba were responsible for an unprovoked "abomination."

2. Did not a nice man like the late Yigal Allon (not exactly naive where Arab neighbours are concerned) back those "nasty types" in setting in Hebron?

3. Did not Churchill's administration in wartime Britain jail those who "spread alarm and despondency," e.g. Litani scaring us with "demo-graphics," including riots in Jerusalem and Haifa?

I am identified with Gush Emunim (all of its council) and oppose clashes with the army, border police and regular police. But I have no confidence in interpretations of Mr. Litani's kind.

AARON ELLERN

Ra'anana.

RINGELBLUM

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post: Sir, Alexander Zvielli's recent article, "Treasure among the rubble," about Emanuel Ringelblum and the Warsaw Ghetto archives touched me very deeply. Dr. Ringelblum was an instructor of my father, Jacob Waissbord. The name Emanuel Ringelblum was one that I heard throughout my life with reverence. My parents always felt that sufficient homage had not been paid to this wonderful man.

Ringelblum once escaped from a labour camp. Instead of running for his freedom, he chose to return to his wife and son who were hiding as Aryans. On March 7, 1944, he was discovered again by the Germans. Ringelblum, his wife, son and 35 other people who had been hiding together were all executed.

Every member of my father's family perished in the Warsaw Ghetto and I am the only child of a sole survivor. I try my utmost to educate my sons and everyone I meet about the bravery of our people.

MYRA TREITEL

Port Jefferson, New York.

BOOKS' INN

181 Haroeh St., Ramat Gan

Tel. 03-760066

Enjoy our superior service and reasonable prices for:

★ New and used books
★ School-books ★ Bar Mitzva gifts
★ Scrabble and Lithographs. 03-760066

EXTERMINATION SERVICE

PAZ

PUT AN END TO COCKROACHES AT HOME
Licence No. 116 ONE YEAR GUARANTEE
Tel: 424244 Tel Aviv

PRIVATIZATION

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post: Sir, Avi Temkin's article of June 12, "The myth of privatization," contained a number of fundamental errors.

Firstly, he says: "No one is going to buy a firm which is not profitable. This would limit the number of firms which the government could sell with relatively small effort." What Mr. Temkin fails to realize is that unprofitable companies are exactly what many investors look for because they see the possibility of turning the company around with sufficient capital and sophisticated management (two ingredients that most Israeli companies lack).

Temkin goes on to say: "Nobody really knows how much El Al is worth. The market for a government airline under receivership is not exactly large, and without a market there is no price." Not true. El Al's revenue's and operating costs are

two variables which potential investors can examine before deciding if they have the capability to increase the former and slash the latter.

Temkin writes as though investors demand a sure thing before putting up money. While this is the prevailing attitude in Israel, in the U.S. the investment community understands that investing in a company is more than just writing a cheque.

However, nowhere in his two articles does Temkin bring up one of the best reasons to sell off government-owned enterprises. To let every Zionist, inside or outside of Israel, be given the opportunity to own "a piece of Zion." As long as government corporations are owned by something as vague as "the Israeli people" and accountable to no individual Israeli, the sagas of Beit Shmehem Engines and others like it will continue.

JOEL H. BAINERMAN

Tel Aviv.

'HALF A CONSOLATION'

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post: Sir, I have been a loyal reader of Rabbi Peli's interesting column for quite some time. Recently, I came across a quotation from Ahad Ha'am, expressing his belief that the blood libel was "half a consolation."

I would like to take the liberty of reproducing this quote (properly acknowledged of course) in a book on Jewish intellectuals that I am preparing. I wonder if I could impose on you to give me the exact reference of the quote. I would be most grateful.

IVAN KALMAR
Associate Professor,
Department of Anthropology,
University of Toronto
Toronto.

Rabbi Peli replies:
An essay by Ahad Ha'am entitled *Hazi Nehama* ("half a consolation") appears in volume 1 of *Al Parashat Derachim*, Berlin 1930, p.133ff. Also

HITCH-HIKING

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post: Sir, I was distressed to see on television the other evening, the otherwise delightful advertisement on Galilee starting with an attractive young lady setting out on her trip to there by hitchhiking a lift. Surely after all the tragedies that have occurred in recent years, it is irresponsible of the Ministry of Tourism (or anyone else for that matter) to encourage hitch-hiking by girls on their own.

ANNE FINESTONE

Tel Aviv.

POSTSCRIPTS

P.S. BIRMINGHAM, England, is not the place to die if you're overweight. Anyone requiring a coffin wider than the standard 23 inches (59cms) will be levied a surcharge, each inch over the "limit" costing £7.50.

"We are merely charging for the work we do," argued the head of the city's cemeteries and crematoria, David Browning. Extra labour is required to dig the wider graves, he said in justification of the new "fat-tax."

The surcharge is estimated to affect about one person in 20 who die in Birmingham.

There is stout opposition to the new move, the *Sunday Times* reports. The paper quotes Liberal MP Cyril Smith, who notes that his own birth would land him, or his relatives, with a potential premium of nearly £250 were he to be buried in Birmingham rather than in his native Lancashire town, Rochdale.

"What people don't appreciate is that it costs us a lot more to be fat while we are alive, so it's the devil to continue paying out more when we're dead," was his acid comment. Y.K.

P.S. POLICE in Zurich are taking legal action against three Swiss journalists who have refused to identify an AIDS-carrying prostitute they interviewed.

The journalists were accused of refusing to obey authorities after the declined to name a prostitute, known only as "Yvonne," whom they interviewed for a television programme.

She said in the interview in February that she knew she had acquired immune deficiency syndrome but was still working.

Deliberately spreading the fatal disease in Switzerland is an offence punishable by up to five years imprisonment.

P.S. THE VATICAN newspaper *L'Osservatore Romano* has condemned a suggestion by an Italian anthropologist that hybrid "ape-men" could be bred through laboratory fertilization of a chimpanzee with human semen.

The newspaper said in an editorial that such experiments were "a satanic attempt to destroy every presence of God in the universe, destroying his likeness, which is man."

Such experiments also exposed the true face of humanism, "which no longer recognizes the existence of absolute and unconditional moral precepts," it said.

Anthropologist Brunetto Chiarelli, a professor at the University of Florence, was quoted as saying he believed ape-men could be bred to carry out mental tasks or to provide transplant organs.

He said an experiment involving humans had already been conducted in the U.S., but had been broken off in the early stages.

P.S. THE MOTHERS of two 8-year-old girls barred from playing in a boys' team accuse England's soccer authorities of having an "old-fashioned attitude" towards mixed-sex competition.

Pauline Wilson and Pam Williams, both from Putney in West London, lobbied members of the English Football Association when they arrived for their annual meeting recently.

The two parents were upset that their daughters were barred by the FA from playing for the Putney Corinthians team in the final of a youth club competition.

Mixed-sex soccer is not permitted in matches under the jurisdiction of the Football Association, but FA secretary Ted Croker promised to ask his members to reconsider the position.

HOTEL REICH JERUSALEM

Special Offer!
Bed & Breakfast \$21
Half Board \$30

For more information, call 03-4212111

- Family run hotel
- Personal service
- Equipped with modern facilities
- Special dietary kitchen
- Synagogue on premises
- Shabbat elevator
- Guest kitchen
- Shuttle service

1 MAGAL ST., JERUSALEM, TEL. 03-4212111

Kahane Speaks
(In English)
Sat. night, 9:30 p.m.,
31 Ussishkin St., Jerusalem.
DONATIONS: NIS 5;
Students: NIS 3

DIPLOMAT Cars For The Diplomatic Corps

Our reputation is built on our credibility, and 40 years' service to the diplomatic corps.

If your CD/CC car is for sale, we will offer you the best price and conditions.

Professional advice and service.

Free of Charge.

43 Derech Petah Tikva, Tel. 03-612299, 03-624787

Do you have relatives in the USA or Canada?

We have something to offer you! No obligation on your part. Please call us at any time, we will be glad to help you. Leave your name and address, and we will contact you soon. Tel. 03-741016

Hotel Deborah
67, BEN YEHUDA ST. TEL AVIV, ISRAEL
03-244366, 244360, 244369, 244371-2/3

GLATT KOSHER - SHMITA OBSERVED

STAY WITH US: 3-DAY MINIMUM

All rooms air-conditioned
New furniture, bathrooms,
Nice sun terrace
Synagogue

Room and breakfast \$23*
per person
Half board \$36*
GIVING YOU GOOD SERVICE IS OUR PLEASURE

* 1 person in double room

YOUR HOME IN ISRAEL'S RIVIERA

22 Sderot Nitzza, Netanya

- ★ Immediate occupancy
- ★ Stunning view, "above the sea"
- ★ Private swimming pool and tennis court
- ★ 2-3-4 room flats at special conditions

RIVIERA TOWERS NETANYA

Come and fetch the key this coming Saturday at the site: 22 Sd. Nitzza, between 10 a.m. and 2 p.m., and daily between 10 a.m. and 5 p.m. (at the site).

International Assets, 36 Ben Yehuda St., Tel Aviv.
Tel. 03-288418. At the site: 22 Sd. Nitzza, Netanya

BOOKSHOP

We are pleased to offer you:

- ★ Books in English and Hebrew
- ★ Schoolbooks
- ★ Religious books in Hebrew and English including Art Scrolls
- ★ Spot cash for your used books - best prices in town

You will find us at: 49 Sderot Yarushalayim, Ramat Gan, Tel. 03-5741016.

Tax Free Trade-Ins

Special Offer to Diplomats and Non-Residents

Tuv-Gal, the BMW agent in Tel Aviv offers outstanding, personal service — new and used BMW and other fine cars. All 1987 model BMWs for immediate delivery, at attractive prices.

274 Dizengoff, Tel Aviv,
Tel. 03-242008, 03-22344.

Rent-A-Car

FOR TOURISTS:
FROM \$6 PER DAY

All cars new. Pick-up and delivery free.

TAMIR Rent-A-Car
8 Kikar Hahermon, Netanya.
Tel. 03-531851 (day) 03-531853 (night)